Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1895. No. 129

GOOD APPLIANCES
COMPETENT WORKMEN

In the Manufacturing and Repairing of Watches, Jewelry, Etc., means first-class work.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

DUCK SUITS

Received at
THE WESTSIDE.
A Full Assortment.
J. Hutcheson & Co.

Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!

WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR MONEY.

This is a sample. We want your Dollars. If you want Goods Cheap come and see us. . . . .

Olympic Flour, per sack	$1.00
China Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs.	1.00
California Butter, per roll	30
Chicago Ham, per lb.	14
Chicago Bacon, per lb.	14
M. M. Tea, 5 pound box	1.40

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Falconer's Pickles, Jams and Condiments

ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE. Be sure that you get Falconer's. Refuse substitutes. Beware of imitations. FALCONER'S ARE THE BEST.

BUTTER

Being one of the most necessary articles that requires to be good beyond question, we have secured the control of the leading local makers who use "CREAM SEPARATORS" combined with a thorough knowledge of butter making.

Creamery

Our first shipment for the season of Choice Creamery in small tubs for family use we daily expect, which we intend to sell cheap to meet the times.

Customers placing their orders now will receive first attention.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

We Have Told You

The same thing many a time, but it's worth repeating.

We carry a large, select stock of Fashionable Woollens, we employ a staff of competent workmen and —well, our reputation is worthy of mention, and now that we think of it, we'll ask you to inquire as to our reputation when you are in need of clothing.

A. GREGG & SON,
62 YATES ST. - - - - - TAILORS.

Summer Suits to Order for $16
At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St
First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10. Good Pants to order from $4.50. Call and examine them and be convinced that we can do what we say. 101 DOUGLAS ST.

WASHED UP BY THE SEA

J. E. Chilberg, of Seattle, and Three Others Drift Ashore on a Raft.

Two Steamers Scouring the Mexican Coast Searching for Survivors.

Mazatlan, June 2.—Five more survivors drifted ashore at Cohuayana, 60 miles south from here, yesterday. They are: J. E. Chilberg, Louis H. Peters and Enrique Vider, cabin passengers; Fred Johnson, a seaman, and Robert Gonzales, a messboy. They were 30 hours on a life raft, without food or water. They saw the steamship San Juan, but were not seen by the lookouts. Captain Pitts was first attracted by seeing the sea covered with wreckage in which were found the survivors, all of which were nearly naked. Their account was heartrending. Every attention was given them.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the disaster is the fact that Prof. Whiting, before starting with his family on the Colima, drew up two wills. In one he provided that in case the steamer went down and he was drowned, his estate should revert to the surviving members of the family. In the other he provided that in the event of the death of his entire family his property should revert to his surviving relatives in the east. After executing the two wills, and but a few days before starting on his sea voyage, the professor mailed the testaments to Attorney Brewster of Cambridge, who was a classmate at Harvard with both Professors Whiting and Stringham.

City of Mexico, June 3.—The Mexican government will henceforth take strict cognizance of the manner in which all ships touching at all Mexican ports are loaded. The following dispatch was received to-day at the war department from the captain of the port of Acapulco: "Secretary of War and Navy, Mexico—The Colima disaster was caused by her heavy deck cargo. As all ships of the Pacific Mail are loaded in this manner and other Mexican boats have the same custom, I beg of you for future instructions on this point. (Signed) M. Iagrey, captain of port." Orders will be accordingly issued, probably to-day, to all the principal ports on both coasts to detain in future all national or foreign boats touching at Mexican ports in which the cargo is not properly loaded entirely in the hold.

San Francisco, Cal., June 3.—The Examiner's special from the City of Mexico says rescuing parties are still in search of survivors of the Colima disaster in hopes of encountering more still living who have found shelter in some small villages. It is believed that many passengers went mad from their terrible experiences and keen bereavements on reaching land and have gone wandering about the country. As many passengers were unable to speak Spanish they could not make known their position and would be entirely helpless among simple but kindly Indians along the coast country. It would not be strange if some inland rescues are made during the early part of the present week. Survivors who have reached Manzanillo say Captain Pitts of the steamship San Juan should have cruised at least two days longer on discovery of the wreck, and believe that a good many others that could have been picked up have since perished. There are hopes that others may have reached shore at Point San Selmo. The steamer Mazatlan returned to Manzanillo from the wreck yesterday. She discovered a party of survivors on the beach from the second life raft and sent a boat to bring them off. It was capsized in the high surf. The men are supposed to have reached the shore.

The wires are down between here and Cohuayano, and a man has been sent on horseback 60 miles down the beach for news. The first of the raft survivors reported seeing a woman's head with long black hair ashore. The body had been cut off by wreckage or eaten by sharks. Steamers Rubico and Barracouta are still searching for survivors. If any more are found they will be brought to Manzanillo or taken to Acapulco.

San Francisco, June 3.—The Chronicle's City of Mexico dispatch says the five men who were seen yesterday on Black Point by the steamer Mazatlan have been rescued by an overland party. Their names are Antonio Ramez, J. O'Neill, J. A. Selig, Joseph Morrill and C. H. Cushing.

"Absolutely Correct"

Describes the condition of every prescription prepared at our store. The purest materials dispensed with the highest professional skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas streets. Gold medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DELIVERY CART CHEAP—Or exchange for buggy or road cart. B., Times office. je3-2t

WANTED—By elderly English lady situation as light help or housekeeper. Town or country. Address S. P., Box 160, City P. O. je3-2t

LOST—A glazier's diamond. Finder can have $2.50 reward by leaving same at 52 Second street. je3-2t

TO LET—A furnished front room or two unfurnished rooms. Apply 97 Niagara street, James Bay. je3-2t

FOR SALE—First-class baby carriage, cheap. No. 21 Broad St. je3-1t

FOR SALE—First-class piano, at a very low price. No. 21 Broad street. je3-1t

WANTED—A child to nurse. Apply 18 Third street. je3-3t

FOUND—Black, white and tan English setter dog. Apply 42 Broad street. je3-2

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

The members of Colfax Rebekah Degree Lodge, No 1, I.O.O.F., are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late sister Mary Christensen.

Members of sister lodges are cordially invited.

By order of the Noble Grand.
SISTER J. A. GRANT,
je3-1t Recording Secretary.

S. DUCK & CO.
WILL SELL BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
—ON—
Tuesday, the 4th Instant,

At 2:30 p.m., in Alley at rear of store, 58 Broad street—Several horses suitable for general purposes, milk cart, buggy with movable seat, democrat wagon, road cart, etc., etc., sets harness, 2 pairs steelyards, etc.

And in store at 3 o'clock—A Western cottage organ in perfect order, piano, furniture, cooking and heating stoves, carpets, fire irons, cooking utensils, and a lot of miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention. Bring Bobbins, 58 Broad St.

S. DUCK & CO., Auctioneers.
je3-td

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Fearman's Big Pork Factory at Hamilton Partly Destroyed by Fire.

Veterans of '66 Honor the Dead at Toronto—Tramps Seize a Freight Train.

Winnipeg, June 3.—A dozen tramps took forcible possession of the caboose of the C. P. R. freight train coming west from Rat Portage yesterday. They got off just east of the city and took to the woods, but three of them were captured.

President Sutherland says the survey of the Hudson Bay railway to the Waterhen river is completed and construction commenced to-day.

The four-year-old child of James Barnes was killed on the railway track at Souris on Saturday.

Thamesville, June 3.—Annie Webberley, the only daughter of the proprietor of the Western Hotel, was accidentally drowned in the Thames river.

Montreal, June 3.—Two persons were fatally injured and five others hurt by the street railway smashup on Saturday. Conductor A. Leman and John Gross, Italian laborer, were the two fatally hurt.

Hamilton, June 3.—The extensive pork factory of F. W. Fearman was partly destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday. No pork was burned. Some lard and 30,000 pounds of cotton seed oil was consumed. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

Hamilton, June 3.—The P. P. A., which started here with such a flourish of trumpets, is practically dead.

Toronto, June 3.—Robt. Denistoun, Q. C., formerly county judge of Peterboro, is dead, aged 81 years.

The veterans of 1866 on Saturday honored the memory of the volunteers who fell at Ridgeway on June 2, 28 years ago, in the Fenian raid by decorating the volunteers' monument in the Queen's Park. Lord Aberdeen was one of the spectators in connection with the ceremony.

Guelph, June 3.—J. J. Ewell, of Toronto, a traveller for G. Watson & Son, printers' supplies, died suddenly and mysteriously on Saturday. An inquiry will be held.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 3.—A party of mechanics engaged in constructing a summer hotel at Chenaux Islands, Lake Michigan, started for Cedarville in a small boat on Saturday night. While returning to Chenaux Island, Tony Shipman of Cheboygan, Mich., and Mike Maniton were drowned.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Mediterranean Squadron Arrive at Beyrout.

London, June 3.—The Times this morning prints a gloomy review of the English crop prospects. It says much spring grain is no further advanced than it generally is in the middle of April. The fruit crop, it appears, has also suffered from drouth in Kent. The situation in France is favorable. The outlook for the hay crop is satisfactory. In rye there is generally a light crop and an average yield of wheat is expected.

It is reported at Shanghai that between May 29th and 31st French Catholic, and English and American missionaries' property at Ching Too, the capital of the province of Zechuen, western China, was destroyed by rioters. Missionaries are reported to be safe in the officials' yamens.

The British Mediterranean squadron, consisting of seventeen vessels, has arrived at Beyrout.

A dispatch from Madrid says the cabinet, at a meeting to-day, discussed the situation of affairs in Cuba and decided to await the decision of Captain General Marshall Martinez de Campos before sending any further reinforcements.

A sensation was caused here by the shooting of the Captain-General of Madrid by a lieutenant in the army, who for some time past has been paying his addresses to the Captain-General's daughter, and to-day requested her hand in marriage. The Captain-General refused to accede to the request. Hot words were exchanged, resulting in the lieutenant drawing a revolver and shooting the Captain-General.

Advices from Constantinople say the Turkish government has promised the representatives of the powers that full satisfaction will be given for the outrageous behaviour of the Turkish gendarmes at Moosh, who forcibly entered the residence occupied by the foreign envoys and attempted to arrest one of their servants, and used insulting language towards foreign representatives.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Ralph Smith Will Contest the Constituency in the Liberal Interest.

Nanaimo, June 3.—The body of a miner named Thomas Wellesby was found in the Millstream on Saturday, under circumstances that would lead to the supposition that it was a case of suicide. The deceased was well known both in this city and in Wellington. When he resided at Nanaimo he was a member of St. Paul's choir and was always known as a very steady man. It is stated that the deceased became despondent through his inability to obtain employment. He was prosecuted while working at Wellington for a breach of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, and has done nothing since.

It is now definitely settled that Mr. Ralph Smith will contest the Vancouver constituency in the Liberal interest. The party appear confident that Smith will [illegible] Requests from all parts of the district have been received in favor of his nomination.

It was rumored here yesterday that the Wellington company intend closing their mines for a time. On enquiry it was found to be entirely false.

Clearance Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Rehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co. [illegible] for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

Public School.
$5.00.

Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, competition Prize Ad; 40 words; subject, "Dress Fabrics in all Shades"; to be in not later than 22nd June, 1895. John Fartings.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

JOSE MARTI ALIVE.

The Cuban Insurgent Leader Not Killed as Previously Stated.

Key West, Fla., June 3.—A dispatch received here from Havana says the lieutenant of the civil guard, who is acting as chief of police at Puerto Principe, has deserted. He succeeded in getting on board a pilot boat, from which he was transferred to a steamer bound for Liverpool. The cause of his desertion is his fear of being brought to justice by Captain General de Campos, who is known to have been displeased at the Lieutenant's action in exceeding the limits of his authority while pursuing a band of insurgents commanded by Maurice Montejo. There was great rejoicing here last night among the Cubans when a telegram from Benjamin Guerra, stating Jose Marti is alive, was received and in order to celebrate the event a meeting of Cubans was called for midnight, at the San Carlos theatre. The news that Marti was well and in good health was received with a loud cheer and addresses were made by a number of prominent Cubans. Later the Cubans formed in line and with a band at their head paraded the streets until daylight, cheering for Marti and indulging in other manifestations of joy. In addition the Cubans have concluded to take a holiday to-day, and as none of them will work nearly all the cigar factories are closed.

Lieut. Col. Tejera has had a brush with the insurgents on the banks of the Contramastree river in the province of Santiago del Cuba. One soldier was killed. The troops under the command of Col. Sandoval had also exchanged shots with the insurgents, who lost two killed and left one wounded man upon the field. The civil guards have been engaged with a band of insurgents commanded by Carlos Castilo at Ramon Alto. The insurgents lost three killed and several wounded. In addition the troops captured 14 saddle horses. Col. Mistorello, operating against the insurgents with a detachment of troops, came across a band of insurgents consisting of fifty infantry and ten cavalrymen in the district of Joborosado. He pursued the enemy to the Jobosi mountains in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents leaving four dead behind them. The troops also captured a quantity of arms and ten horses.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN JAPAN

Rumored That Count Ito Will Retire From Active Political Life.

Yamagata May be Requested to Form a Ministry—Army Returning.

Tokio, May 19 (per steamer Belgic to San Francisco, June 1).—The popular expectation of ministerial changes in Japan grows stronger every day. Although nothing has yet happened to prove that Count Ito contemplates immediate retirement, his early disappearance from the political stage is regarded as a certainty, and the attention of the official class is chiefly directed to questions bearing on the succession. Reports are received from Kioto that Count Yamagata will be requested to form a cabinet, and that the position now held by Viscount Mutsu will be tendered to Viscount Aoki, the present envoy to Germany, or to Coent Okuma. As regards the heads of other departments, no curiosity is displayed. Everyone feels that the interests of the nation will for some time mainly depend upon the management of foreign affairs, and that the selection of a foreign minister for this branch of the administration is of first importance. Viscount Aoki has once before had charge of the foreign office, which he conducted prudently, but without winning high distinction. He is by no means considered the equal of Mutsu in ability, but he would be content to serve as the prime minister's actual as well as nominal subordinate, which would be essential to the smooth working of any cabinet led by Yamagata. This, however, could not be expected of Okuma, who is one of the most powerful men, intellectually, in the country, and with whom no member of the existing cabinet, except Mutsu, can at all be compared. If Okuma joins an administration he will rule it, no matter who is the titular chief. It is not probable, therefore, that he will take the foreign portfolio, unless a prime minister is appointed who will accept his guidance and carry on the government as he may direct. It is unfortunate, in the present condition of affairs, that Viscount Mutsu should be compelled by any stress of circumstances to abandon his post. His colleagues, one and all, may retire without injury to the public service, but his talents are especially fitted for the duties which will soon devolve upon the foreign minister, and his recent experiences give him advantages in many respects over even Okuma. In demanding his withdrawal, the heedless populace will deprive the state of one of the few servants who are qualified to deal with the impending international complications.

The greater part of the Japanese army will return from China early in June. Portions of the second and fourth grand divisions will remain on the Leaotung peninsula for garrison service, and a brigade of the sixth division will occupy Loiukung island, in Weihaiwei harbor. Those troops are to retain the positions specified until China shall have fulfilled the conditions of the treaty.

The Japanese authorities in Corea have completed a census of Seoul, the first ever known to have been taken systematically. One hundred and eighty-seven thousand, four hundred and two inhabitants are reported—123,554 males and 63,848 females.

The Russian authorities announce that torpedoes have been laid at Vladivostock, and that vessels will be permitted to enter the harbor only in the day time and in charge of pilots. As to whom this precaution is directed against nothing is known.

HOW SERUM IS MADE.

A Chicago Paper Gives the Formula of the Cure.

Chicago, June 3.—The Tribune gives the formula for the preparation of the serum from which such wonderful results in the treatment of consumption are said to be obtained. The culture of Bacilli, tuberculosis or consumption, is made in veal or beef bouillon; bacilli are obtained from sputum patients and in the bouillon multiply with extreme rapidity. The product is a concentrated fluid, highly toxic in character. This is injected hypodermically into the blood of a perfectly healthy horse. The animal is immediately thrown into a fever thereby and the injection is repeated day after day until the fever abates and the injections no longer have any effect. The animal is then said to be "immunized." This process requires from one to three months' time, the length depending on the animal's resistance to treatment. When immunized blood is drawn from the horse's neck, placed in a sterilized bottle and kept at a temperature of 40 degrees in a refrigerator. In the course of a month the constituents of the blood separate so that the serum can be decanted. The treatment is a hypodermic injection of a few drops of serum daily into the muscles of the patient's back.

Canadian News.

Winnipeg, June 1.—A report was circulated here to-day that President Sutherland's trip to St. Paul this week was for the purpose of securing the aid of James Hill, president of the Great Northern, in building the Hudson's Bay railway. The secretary of the Hudson's Bay Railway company denies the report. It is understood Mr. Sutherland is the guest of Mr. Hill in St. Paul.

Ingersoll, June 1.—Nathaniel Cove, a farmer, 64 years old, committed suicide last night by hanging, due to fretting over the death of his wife.

Montreal, June 1.—Several Montrealers are credited with having made money in wheat. W. W. Ogilvie has made more than a million dollars. The Lake of the Woods people, with Robert Meighan as a central figure, count their profits at $500,000. Hugh McLennan had, with others, lost heavily in the past, but it is believed his recent deals netted him a profit of $150,000. Robert Bedaille, William Stewart, Alex. McFee and A. G. McBean have made all the way from $75,000 to $100,000, and many of the lesser fry made from $10,000 to $50,000 each.

Tilbury, June 1.—Edward Dancey, a prominent farmer of Mersey township, dropped dead here this morning from heart failure brought on by extreme heat.

Quebec, June 1.—A banquet is to be tendered to Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere at the Union club, at which Lord Aberdeen and Lieut-Governor Chapleau are to be present.

Montreal, June 1.—The Montreal street railway earnings for the month of May were over $100,000, which is unprecedented in the history of the road.

ANOTHER DEVLISH CRIME

'Frisco the Scene of Another Horror Not Unlike the Church Murders.

Miss Harrington Outraged and Murdered—Attempt to Burn the Body.

San Francisco, June 3.—Another diabolical crime, bearing some resemblance to the horrible tragedies of the Emanuel church, was unearthed on Saturday by the discovery that Miss Nellie Harrington, aged 35, who occupies an upper flat at 1017 Ellis street, had been outraged and murdered in her bedroom, the door being locked and the furniture of the apartment and her clothing then set on fire. All the drawers and boxes in the room were open and had been ransacked, several articles of jewelry and her purse having been stolen. Several lodgers occupy rooms in the flat, but none saw strangers about or heard any unusual sounds. Attention was first attracted by smoke issuing from Miss Harrington's rooms. When the door was broken open the bedding piled in the centre of the room was found to be on fire, and beneath the smouldering clothes was the blood-stained body of Miss Harrington. The lower part of her body was badly burned, but her face had escaped the flames.

The murder was particularly brutal Stab wounds were found al over the unfortunate woman's body and on her face. Her jaw was broken. The theory of the police is that while a thief was in the room Miss Harrington entered. The man then murdered and assaulted her, set fire to the bedding to conceal his crime, and, after looting the room, escaped, locking the door and carrying off the key.

Miss Harrington has a brother, Joseph, who resides in Sacramento, and a sister, Mrs. J. A. Jackson, to whom, by a will discovered in her room, she bequeathed her property. Bank books with deposits aggregating $700 were found, but there was no trace of $100 in gold which Miss Harrington had in her possession at noon to-day. Neighbors say that Miss Harington had a frequent caller, who was accustomed to drive to her flat. A buggy was noticed in front of her residence this afternoon. Miss Harrington rented rooms, and it is said that a Japanese was a lodger last night. He left the flat to-day and the police are looking for him.

F. Kano, a Japanese, who roomed in the house, has been arrested, pending investigation of the murder. He had a key to the front door, and his face was slightly burned. He explained the burns by saying that while mending a defective gas burner in the store where he is employed he turned on the gas to test it and lighted a match. An explosion followed, which burned his face. This happened three weeks ago. Nothing further of an incriminating nature was found upon him.

The police are looking for State Senator Buck, of Solano county, that he may explain his connection with the murdered woman. A photograph of Buck was found in Miss Harrington's room, and occupants of the house identify it as that of the only man who called to see Miss Harrington. They say that the man whose photograph was found called frequently on her and took her out driving.

The autopsy on the remains of Miss Harrington was made at the morgue to-night. It showed that the attack on the unfortunate woman was a most ferocious one and that death must have come quickly. The skull was almost in a pulp, and the examining surgeon is of the opinion that the wounds were made with the blunt end of a hatchet or a hammer. The back of the head was almost carried away by the first blow, and the succeeding blow buried the head of the instrument in the forehead. Another broke the left jaw and a glancing blow cut the throat. All in all, it is one of the worst cases of butchery that Dr. Barnet has yet had to investigate. The woman, in the opinion of the physician, was dead before her body was set on fire, so that torture was spared her.

When the circumstances of the horrible murder became known upon the streets many people commented upon the similarity it bears to the murders of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont. Theodore Durrant, who is under arrest for these two crimes, also noted the similarity. Durrant expressed himself freely upon the atrocity. He said: "I could not help but remark how much to-day's murder is like the two of which I am accused. The same elements appear in all the three crimes. There is manifest in all the same brutality with which their lives were taken, the same shocking mutilation of the bodies, and the same mysterious disappearance of the murderers. I suppose if I were outside of these walls the police would try and fasten this crime upon me."

The police found Senator Buck to-night in his home at Alameda. He went with an officer to take a train to San Francisco. While driving to the station their vehicle was upset and Buck and the officer were thrown out. Buck was seriously injured and is suffering from concussion of the brain. He was taken back to his home, where he now is. It is stated that Senator Buck was at his home to-day between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock. As it is known that the murder was committed between 11 and 5 o'clock, the alibi is complete.

Ex-Senator Buck's physician says the injured man cannot possibly survive and death is only a question of a few hours. When he fell from the buggy he fractured his skull. While the police will not say definitely that they suspect Senator Buck of the murder, their actions lead to the belief that they think he knows something about it. Buck was a constant caller on Miss Harrington and he is said to have taken her driving and to several resorts. The police say the murder was committed by some one intimately acquainted with Miss Harrington and her habits, and whoever committed the murder let himself in at the front door with a key. If Miss Harrington let the man in it was undoubtedly some one with whom she was on intimate terms. She was only partly dressed at the time the murder was committed. The police searched the papers found in her room and found certain evidence which is not made public at this time.

CARIBOO MINES SOLD.

French Syndicate Secures Control of B. C. Mines.

Three hundred and twenty acres of valuable mining property in the Cariboo country has just passed from the hands of Seattle owners into the control of a French syndicate, says Sunday's P-I. The claims were owned by C. J. Gormley and G. H. Weibert, of this city, and by Sam S. Johnstone, of Cariboo, and brought to the three men $30,000 in cash. For some time previously negotiations have been going on by which the syndicate was to build ditches and other improvements to develop the property, but when a report was made it was so favorable that the capitalists decided to buy. At the head of the syndicate was M. des Essards, a lawyer, a journalist and member of the Paris municipal council. During his absence from home M. des Essards had a commission to examine into the hospitals and public schools of the far Western country.

The claims are located on the Quesnelle river, one of the largest tributaries of the Fraser, and lie about midway between the mouth of the river and the forks. The nearest railroad station is Ashcroft on the Canadian Pacific, about 200 miles from the mines and a like distance from the coast. The mines are some 500 miles from Seattle. To reach them one has to go by stage 150 miles after leaving the railroad, and then get over the remaining space on foot.

Mr. Weibert will return to the Cariboo region in a week or ten days. The claims just sold, he says, are in the neighborhood of the Cariboo and Horsefly, in both of which President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific is interested. The latter claims have been developed to a considerable extent, and water has been conveyed sixteen miles through steel pipes manufactured in Scotland. As an evidence of the richness of the mines, which are placer, he states that a fifty-two hours run from water obtained by damming up a snow gulch resulted in a clean up of $7,500. The gold is rather coarse and the gravel easily worked. The French experts brought out by the des Essards syndicate figure on an average of sixty cents to the cubic yard; although sometimes there is as high as $5 or $6 per cubic yard. The syndicate has added to the claims bought from Messrs. Gormley, Weibert and Johnstone, a mile strip lying along the river and will at once, it is thought, put up extensive plants.

—It is a great mistake to suppose that a simple tonic gives strength; it only stimulates the stomach to renewed action. To impart real strength, the blood must be purified and enriched, and this can only be done by such a standard alterative as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's.

The Smoker's Companion

A box of E. B Eddy's "Canadian" Safety Matches (will light only on the box) or

A box of E. B. Eddy's "Favorite" Matches—Parlor Matches, securely packed from any danger of fire by accident.

These are in small sliding boxes.

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent, Victoria.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Crowing Children,
Poor Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE.*
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." MRS. C. CROMPTON, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Camp Stools, Camp Chairs, Camp Beds, Camp Tables,

AND EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO A FULL

Camping Outfit

.....AT.....

WEILER BROS.

Fine Line of Hammocks Just Arrived.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

TENDERS WANTED.

Victoria Water Works

TENDERS

—FOR—

Filter Beds, Cofferdam, Reservoirs, Etc., at Beaver Lake.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Filter Beds, etc.," will be received by the undersigned on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Victoria up to 4 p.m., on Wednesday, the 12th June next, for the construction of Filter Beds, Cofferdam, Reservoir, etc., at Beaver Lake.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the undersigned upon payment of five dollars ($5.00), which sum will be refunded on their return. Profiles of sites and sections of Lake basin may be seen in the Committee Room, City Hall.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to five per cent. of the amount of such tender, which will be retained as part security for the due performance of the work. The cheque will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers but will be forfeited by any bidder who may decline to execute a contract when called upon to do so. No tender will be received from any person who is not a resident of the Province of British Columbia.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
Water Commissioner's Office,
May 29th, 1895. m30-td

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
Water Commissioner's Office,
11th May, 1895. m17

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 13 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Council as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies. Perfectly safe. Ladies who require monthly relief should use these wafers. Ladies who require monthly relief should use these wafers. Ladies who require monthly relief should use these wafers

FROM ACROSS THE BORDER

Sudden Change From Arctic Cold to Tropical Heat in the Atlantic States.

Young Lady Suicides---A Disorderly House Burned---U. S. Consul Dies.

New York, June 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve increased, $1,246,100; loans increased, $2,148,500; specie increased, $1,056,600; legal tender increased, $1,271,000; deposits increased, $4,326,000; circulation decreased, $62,200. The banks now hold $41,221,250 in excess of the requirements of the new 25 per cent. rule.

Bar silver closed at 67.

The Washington Post has abandoned the United Press and joined the Associated Press. The fourth estate announces the United Press purposes to-day to surrender one thousand miles of leased wire, and several United Press papers are seeking to join the Associated Press.

St. Paul, Minn., June 1.—The Morning Call, the only United Press morning paper in Minnesota, which was started last September in its issue of to-day announced it would retire from the field, having sold its subscription list and good-will to the Daily Globe, a member of the Associated Press.

Shenandoah, Pa., June 1.—Over 150 people were rendered homeless by a fire which broke out here at midnight. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Elmira, N. Y., June 1.—Martin V. Strait was to-day sentenced to be killed by electrocution during the week beginning July 21st, for the murder of his wife. He will be taken to Auburn prison on Monday.

Washington, June 3.—It is stated that the department has been informed of the death yesterday of William J. H. Ballard, United States consul at Hull, England. No particulars are given in the dispatch announcing his death. The vice-consul took charge of the office.

Montgomery, Ala., June 3.—News comes from Moulton, Ala., that Miss Mattie Robinson, an attractive young woman of good family, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. The cause of her rashness was the objection of her parents to her marriage to a young man with a good connection but of bad habits.

Aberdeen, Wash., June 3.—A disorderly house here occupied occupied by a woman named Mabel was destroyed by fire. The smoke awoke a man sleeping in the building. The proprietress fainted and he threw her from a window and jumped after her. Her head and spine were severely injured and she will die. The man sustained a fracture. George Daily, a woodsman, who was sleeping in the rear room, was burned to death. These were the only persons in the house. Daily had been on a spree for several days and went to bed intoxicated. It is supposed the fire caught from his cigar.

New York June 2.—Instead of abating, the torridity which came upon the city Thursday increased yesterday, and to this discomfort was added a greater degree of humidity than has prevailed during the two preceding days. There was a difference of about 8 degrees in the readings of the signal office thermometers in the tower of the tall Manhattan building and the instruments on the street level, so that when at noon the official record was 91 degrees, the temperature on the street was 99, and when at 1 o'clock the signal office reported 94 degrees, people on the streets were confronted with the figures 102. There was a brisk shower about 4:30 p.m., accompanied by lightning and thunder, but this brought no relief from the heat. To-night up to 12 o'clock has been hot and close. Numerous prostrations are reported, some of which are likely to result fatally. The forecast is for continued higher temperature.

PEOPLE OF THE SIA-POSH.

Curious Race who Inhabit a Remote Corner of Asia.

An opening into one of the few remaining lands of mystery has been made by the recent visit to the Afghan boundary commission of two Kaffirs from the country of the Sia-posh. This singular people, inhabitating the wild mountain tracts between Cashmere and Cabul, cannot confidently be traced to any exact origin. The name "Kaffir," given by their Moslem neighbors, only indicates that they are not Mohammedans; their other generic appellation, Sia-posh, has reference to their clothing. Their actual origin and race character remain unknown. Their total number is vaguely estimated at 200,000, broken up into independent and often antagonistic tribes or clans.

Fair and blue-eyed, using chairs, drinking wine, and saluting by shaking hands, they are fond of dancing and refresh themselves with home-brewed wine. Here are some of the elements, surely, of European civilization in this forgotten corner of the east, and it is to be added that the Kaffirs use a language in which both roots and inflections have often reminded inquirers of Greek. On such grounds a theory has been advanced that they may be descended from Macedonian stragglers left behind in the march of Alexander the Great from Babylon to the banks of the Sutlej. What is certain is that they have for ages defended the passes to this Switzerland with rude weapons, but indomitable resolution. The country is about equal in size to the Grisons and the Valais together, and is believed to contain a quantity of high and bold alpine scenery.—London World.

—Don't be fooled with imitations of Adams' Tutti Fratti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package.

THE GREAT KIEL CANAL.

A Work That Cost Germany Over $38,000,000.

With science as an auxiliary, man finds few insuperable obstacles in nature. The successful cutting of an immense waterway across the Danish peninsula substantially solves the problem of all similar undertakings in the new world, as well as the old. For ages the death-dealing and dangerous straits circumvallating the headlands of Denmark, Sweden and Norway have been the despair of Baltic commerce. For centuries vague prospects of canalling across the mainland have been discussed, with little hope of ever realizing the prodigious scheme. With the confederation of the German states the project became more of a possibility, as it became still more essential to the development of the empire's vast schemes of commercial and military predominance. Aside from the dangers of the natural channel from the North sea to the Baltic, for months in the year these tortuous and rock-cumbered straits are frozen solidly, blocking navigation to the most adventurous mariners. Russia and the Scandinavian seaports were virtually cut off from the world's commerce during severe winters, and at no time enjoyed certain egress into the ocean.

The stupendous undertaking now completed, the North sea and Baltic canal, forever unlocks these wintry seas, and makes Russia and the Baltic ports as accessible as the Mediterranean. Most of the fleets of Christendom and an impressive array of the potentialities of Europe will assemble at Kiel to witness perhaps the most imposing pageant in the development of the German Empire. When the Kiel locks are swung open and the imperial cortege passes into the new waterway, the spectators will find themselves afloat upon a broad stream so much like a river that it will be difficult to tell where nature ends and science begins. The width of the canal from bank to bank is 217 feet, the with at the bottom 86 feet, the depth from end to end 30 feet, accommodating the largest vessels afloat. At nearly regular distances capacious basins have been provided for maritime emergencies in war and peace. The rate of speed prescribed in the regulations is five miles an hour; but in case of war the battle ships can go at their swiftest rate. An ordinary passage will require about thirteen hours.

The channel fairly releases a new world to easy ocean traffic. Russian ports are brought several days nearer the ocean and main lines of navigation. The most dangerous and perplexing waterway in the world is avoided, and it is forseen that Denmark and the Scandinavian ports must prepare for an almost complete extinction of their maritime prosperity. Copenhagen, long the greatest port in northern Europe, has already realized the effect of the new route. The city has been declared a free port, and every conceivable device called in play to retain something of her threatened commerce. While limitlessly expanding Germany's commercial resources, the canal doubles the empire's naval power, though on the inception of the project authorities as weighty as von Moltke regarded it with distrust. The old marshal declared that it would entail an army corps at least to guard it during war. The commercial instinct of the German people saw clearly the prodigious profit to be derived from such a channel, and under the impulse of Bismarck the immense work was begun in 1888, when the old Emperor William laid the first stone. The plans were drawn by a Dane, Herr Dahlstrom, and the waterway runs entirely through Holstein, the Danish territory seized and annexed by Prussia in 1864. Beginning at the small town of Holtzenau, on the Baltic, three and a half miles north of Kiel, the channel runs south by west to the small port of Brunsbuttel, on the Elbe, almost facing Cuxhaven, the port of Hamburg, and about twenty-eight miles from the latter city. The sixty-three miles traversed by the canal, from the Baltic to the Elbe, are almost a level, offering no serious difficulty in the construction of locks. The main engineering perplexities were the passing of streams, crossing highways and railroads. The average level of the canal will vary but trifingly from the waters in the Kiel harbor which rise for about three weeks in the winter. During the rest of the year the locks at Kiel will be kept constantly open. The main locks at Brunsbuttel and Holtzenau are of substantially the same dimensions, 500 feet long, 83 feet wide, and 32 feet deep on the stilt. These locks were put in rather for ultimate contingencies than present needs. Immense granite breakwaters protect the main embouchures both from the seas and fleets in case of war. The Brunsbuttel harbor is 1,520 feet in length and 328 feet wide, but its uses are merely transitory. The inflow of the Elbe, where the canal debouches, runs with enormous rapidity, compelling the closing of the canal gates when vessels are not passing. The force of the currents, however, is reckoned an advantage, as their action will keep the water in the canal-way pure and "live," thus securing a natural scouring of the channel and the stone embankments.

Four railways crossing the canal have been bridged at such a height, or provided with draws, that will admit the largest vessels and highest masts afloat. Ten highways are similarly provided. Besides these, sixteen new ferryways have been added to the local traffic to lessen the strain upon the main causeway. The highest span is at Grossnaut, nearly one mile northwest of Rendsburg, where a remarkable structure rises 137 feet sheer above the level. The mass excavated amounted to 67,000,000 cubic yards; the number of men engaged in removing it varied during the eight years employed in the cutting from 5,000 at 10,000. The estimated cost was $37,440,000, and the excess will not reach a million. The time stipulated was eight years, and the contract has been rigidly kept. The labor engaged was paid at the rate of from $1 to $1.50 for ordinary manual labor. The inspectors and engineers were under imperial control, hence not a day was wasted, not a penny misapplied, not a vestige of "scamp-work" from end to end. The most difficult work was a morass, impossible to drain. Then engineers overcame this by transporting the heavy sand from Kiel end, piling it on the marsay tract until its weight displaced the sedgy soil and gave the machines a purchase.

The immediate and tangible gain derived from the Baltic canal is the absolute security of the merchant fleets, hitherto forced to navigate the perilous passes between Denmark and the north. Since 1858 there are records of 3,500 total wrecks, and about the same number of mishaps of a less serious character, all, however, destructive for commerce. Since 1877 more than 1,000 lives have been lost; no skill, no provision can secure the mariners against the sudden squalls, ice-floes, jagged rocks, and natural impediments that bristle in the system of narrow straits that surround the Jutland peninsula. It is confidently reckoned that the new canal will revolutionize northern traffic. In view of this, Russia has constructed a waterway for the largest vessels to St. Petersburg, which will hereafter be a seaport. Besides this, all the available harbors on the Baltic coasts have been enlarged and properly protected to accommodate the argosies of the world. Hamburg, already one of the most flourishing ports of Europe, counts on rivalling Liverpool within a few years, and from the statistics of past traffic the hope does not seem delusive. Konigsberg, Memel, and Lubeck have capacious ports, and, with a safe and short channel to the North sea, millions of tons of produce now sent by other routes will naturally choose the shorter lines for Black sea and Asiatic ports by way of the German harbors. It is a melancholy consideration that this event, which has such prodigious possibilities for European commerce, has absolutely no importance for the United States. During the last thirty-five years but one vessel of American register is recorded as entering the Baltic sea. In a military sense the canal more than doubles the effectiveness of the German fleets. In time of war they can be shifted from the Elbe to the Baltic in a few hours, while an enemy will be compelled to navigate the dangerous channels embracing the whole peninsula, losing two or three days in the circuit. The canal, in case of war, is protected by arsenals and forts at all the salient points of its course, and, with the fleet, could hold an entire army in check attacking from the north as a French plan of operation contemplated in 1870.—Harper's Weekly.

—Camping outfits at Weiler Bros. *

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

When a man from contentment sits brooding apart,
He has troubles, no doubt, and has woes;
It may be that love's arrows have pierced through his heart,
Or perhaps it's the fit of his clothes.

All the Clothes I make

...Fit...

both form and pocketbook

Summer Suits at $18.

Pants from $5.

Walter D. Kinnaird

The Cash Tailor,
46 Johnson Street.

Pick-Nics

Are the order of the day, and

A. Barker's,

122 YATES STREET, . . .
Is the place to get your . .

Lunch Baskets and Camping Outfits Cheap,

And the only place in the city where you can get a smokeless frying pan; call and see them; something new.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER Rejoice Together.

Nine Year Old Maggie McRitchie, a Victim of Chronic Fainting Spells and Nervous Weakness, Completely Cured by South American Nervine After all Other Efforts had failed. The Mother, a Sufferer From Nervous Prostration and Indigestion, Likewise Cured. Hear What the Thankful Father Has to Say.

MRS. JAMES McRITCHIE AND DAUGHTER.

A leading local physician, whose profession takes him among the children of the various public institutions, remarked to the writer, that one would hardly believe that so many children were affected by nervous troubles, which sap the system and prevent proper development. In many cases the doctors are powerless to cure these troubles. They can relieve the suffering little ones, but in South American Nervine we have a medicine that does more than simply give relief. Its peculiar strength is that it completely cures where physicians relieve. A case in point came to us the 24th ult., in a letter from Mr. James W. McRitchie of Bothwell, Ont. He says:—"My daughter Maggie, aged 9 years, was afflicted with nervous fainting spells for over a year, which left her in such a condition of weakness afterwards that the child was practically an invalid. We tried several remedies and doctored with her in one way and another, but nothing gave relief. Seeing South American Nervine advertised, as particularly efficacious in nervous diseases, I decided on trying it for her, and I must say that I noticed a decided change in my daughter for the better after she had taken only a few doses. As a result of using this medicine, she is now entirely free from those fainting spells and possessed of that life and brightness that is the happy lot of childhood. I am satisfied it is an excellent medicine for any nervous weakness. My experience has been further supplemented in the fact that my wife has also been using South American Nervine for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, and has found very great relief."

Whether the patient be man or woman, young or old, South American Nervine provides a complete medium for restoration to health. It is a medicine differing absolutely from every other. A cure is effected by application to the nerve centres of the human system, and science has proved that when these nerve centres are kept healthy the whole body is healthy. For these reasons failure is impossible.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Card of Thanks.

I take this means of publicly thanking Mr. Herbert Cuthbert Cuthbert, of Messrs. H Cuthbert & Co., for the manner in which he conducted my auction sale. The amount realized was considerably in excess of my anticipations.

W. EDGAR BUCK.

FOR SALE

Improved ranch, East Kootenay, the property of a gentleman residing in England. Lot 272, group 1, East Kootenay, known as Cannan ranch; 319 acres bottom land, situated at mouth of Sinclair Creek, Columbia river, and traversed by the creek; near Sinclair Hot Springs; good farm buildings; title perfect. In connection therewith certain horses, cows and sheep (to be rounded up) and farm implements will be sold. Apply to BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., or A. G. M. SPRAGGE, Solicitor, Donald, B. C.
May 15-1m

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

All claims against this institution are to be rendered up to and including the 31st May. The monthly invoice is to be rendered separately from the statement of account, which is to be rendered the undersigned not later than 14th June.

No claims will be entertained if not sent in as above. [illegible]

WILLIAM M. CHUDLEY,
Hon'y Treasurer.
Care of H. M. Yates, Esq., 22 Bastion st., Victoria. 18j

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, Pain in the Back, Premature Decay, Wakefulness caused by ignorance in youth, Six Boxes cure when all others fail. One box will last a month. Each box contains one month's treatment. Price $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00 sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order for six boxes we give a written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C. Agents for Victoria.

Dairy and Stock Farm For Sale.

207 acres crown grant good land, Cowichan, Vancouver Island, equally distant from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver; three quarters of a mile from McPherson's Station and postoffice, E. & N. R. R.; three and a half miles from Duncan's; two and a half miles from salt-water; one mile from public school; all under fence; over 40 acres under cultivation and fenced; about 60 acres improved; the balance light timber, maple and alder, and easily cleared; eight-roomed house, good new basement barn and other outbuildings, trout creek of spring water running all the year between house and barn; good government roads on three sides; horses, cows, sheep, wagon, cart, plow, harrows, mowing machine, horse rake, etc.

W. R. ROBERTSON,
McPherson's Station.
n27-1mo-d&w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER—Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dist Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LEWIS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139.

MONEY TO LOAN,
AT A REASONABLE RATE ON APPROVED SECURITY.
S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley St., Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture. Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At Spratt's Wharf, a lot of Fort Rupert shells for decorating graves or flower beds. m31-3t

FOR SALE—Four lots in 264a, Vancouver at $100 each; 7 lots in Hastings Townsite, cost $325, will be sold for $250 cash; lot in Port Townsend, cost $300, will be sold for $150; lot in Newcastle Townsite, Nanaimo, cost $125, will be sold for $70. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Three choice Lots at Fowl Bay. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Co.'s Office. m17-tf

COWS with calves or without for sale. Apply to J. W. Rowland, or Matthias Rowland, Burnside Hotel. m13-tf

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

TO LET.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLAT to let 62 Superior street. Apply 120 1-2 Fort street. may21-tf

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

TO LET—For housekeeping, suite of rooms furnished for two; with good address. 15 Caledonia Avenue. Mrs. Wharton, City. ma3-1m

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

Perhaps

Your teeth are Decayed. If so get them attended to at once. Consult a reliable dentist.

CALL ON....

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.,
93½ Douglas Street.
The Best Work. Reasonable Rates.

WANTS.

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN—By the Dominion Building and Loan Association, repayable by easy monthly payments; stock in the above association for sale; a good investment. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JUNE.

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AUSTRALIAN FISCAL POLICIES.

New South Wales tried the policy of protection and found it a failure—in which respect its experience has been the same as that of Canada. Now the Australian colony has taken the logical step of abandoning the discredited policy, and there are strong indications that the people of this country will follow its example. Premier Reid in his speech to the New South Wales legislative assembly described the new policy as "the establishment of true free trade as nearly as possible." He further declared that his government had determined to stake its existence on a policy of direct taxation. A summary of the changes proposed shows them to be radical in the extreme. In the first place, it is intended to abolish the customs duties imposed by the Dibbs government. The ad valorem and the Dibbs specific duties are to be repealed immediately. This will involve a sacrifice of £554,000, which is to be made up by the imposition of a national tax of one penny in the pound with certain exemptions, and a tax of sixpence in the pound on incomes above £300. For the rest, the "permanent" tariff is to be reconstructed on strictly revenue principles. The old duties imposed before the Dibbs tariff was enacted are to be retained for twelve months, and at the end of that period the tariff is to be gradually modified in the direction of removing all imposts on what may be spoken of as necessaries. Thus the duties on illuminants, such as candles and mineral oil, are to be gradually reduced until they are extinguished. The duties on sugar are to be retained for two years, at the end of which term they also, it is hoped, may be gradually abolished by annual reductions spread over five years. It is apparently intended that eventually indirect taxation shall be limited to duties on luxuries—spirits, wines, beers, tobacco, and opium being specially named. If this programme is carried out the fiscal arrangements of New South Wales will be practically the same as those of Great Britain. The change of system is accompanied by severe measures of economy. Conservatives have taunted largely about Mr. Foster's saving, but while he proposes a cutting down of $2,500,000—which is likely to far exceed the actual measure of retrenchment—the expenditure of New South Wales for the coming year is to be kept over $4,000,000 below that of the past year. New South Wales is likely to have imitators among the Australian colonies. The Manchester Guardian in commenting on the new departure at Sydney says:

As Mr. Reid explained, the results of the last election indicated quite plainly the desire of the people to abandon, after an unprecedentedly short trial, the Protective policy adopted by Sir George Dibbs when prime minister of New South Wales in 1891. But apart from this "mandate," as Mr. Reid called it, there have been abundant indications of a reaction against the protective system throughout Australasia for some time past. The leading papers, not only in New South Wales, but in Victoria, New Zealand, and South Australia, have been almost daily urging the necessity of tariff reform as at least one means of reviving the fortunes of the colonies, and putting an end to the continued commercial and industrial depression, and to the financial deficits, which have appeared to be becoming chronic. Quite recently the negotiation of a treaty of commerce between New Zealand and South Australia, which, whatever constitutional difficulties it may present, is at least a sign of the times, caused a thrill of alarm in Victoria, and stimulated the Free-traders there to renewed demands for the reform of a tariff which is visibly isolating the colony. New South Wales is the first in the field with a definite scheme of reform, and there can be no doubt that this bold step will increase the alarm of Victoria, already very jealous of the commercial advantages of her neighbor and rival, which have tended to make Sydney the leading commercial centre and port of the Australian continent.

This extract is respectfully commended to the attention of the Colonist, which poses in an offensively pedantic way as an authority on Australian affairs. Some time ago the Times pointed out that the Australian commercial and financial troubles came when the colonies were trying the high protection experiment, and our statement was contradicted by the government organ with characteristic impudence and lack of knowledge. Perhaps it will now undertake to set the Guardian right. Another extract from our Manchester contemporary's article on this subject is worthy of attention from Canadian protectionists:

After all, this sudden change of front after so brief an experience of protection is really not surprising in the case of New South Wales. There are many reasons why that colony might be expected to lead the way in reforms of this kind. As Mr. Reid pointed out, Free Trade has been the policy of the colony, with the exception of the brief Dibbs interlude, ever since the institution of responsible government there; and the trade and general progress of the colony have been conspicuously promoted by that policy. No doubt it was the severe fall of prices, and the consequent impoverishment and financial distress, which led to the recent backsliding. Like many other debtor countries and colonies, New South Wales tried to defend herself by cutting down imports in order to create a more favorable balance of trade, or, failing that, by at least making imports pay for her financial necessities. It was the old hope that the shutting out of competition would provide work for the unemployed, higher prices, and higher wages. But in all these respects such a policy was bound to fail, and it did fail. The financial position of the colony became worse instead of better, the depression increased, the unemployed became more numerous, and the losses of the farmers heavier. It is upon her export trade in wool that New South Wales mainly depends as the largest wool producer of any of the colonies, and import duties could not benefit that trade, but certainly tended to handicap it. The wool grower could not be compensated for the low prices at which he was compelled to sell his product by increasing the cost of all his requirements. To her railway system and the free movement of traffic from the neighboring colonies New South Wales is largely indebted for the preeminence of Sydney as a wool market. She has lower railway rates than Victoria, yet her railways all but pay their way, instead of being a heavy tax on the resources of the government, as the Victoria railways are. A fiscal policy which repressed intercolonial trade and checked the development of foreign commercial exchanges could only tend to destroy traffic and make her railways a charge on the public purse rather than a source of revenue. There is some reason to think, also, that New South Wales was induced to try protection with the hope of forcing neighboring colonies to lower their fiscal barriers, and even with some expectation that the mother country might be induced to take steps for the formation of an Imperial Customs Union. In explaining his policy in London in 1892 Sir George Dibbs stated that he had once been a free-trader, but added that when he found that New South Wales "was the only free trade colony out of the seven colonies forming Australia" he felt bound, "in sheer protection of my own colony, to place it on all fours with the others;" and he expressed a hope that England and her colonies might be bound together by "reasonable fiscal arrangements." Such expectations have been absolutely disappointed, and the present New South Wales premier now proposes to revert to the old system as offering what we must consider a wiser and far more promising basis of "commercial federation." The establishment of free trade in the colony, he has told the legislative assembly, "would be a means of holding out the hand of brotherhood to all Australia," and would be "more calculated to assist the cause of federation than a policy of retaliation and revenge."

Until our stupid contemporary grasps the central truth that imports and exports, so far as commercial transactions are concerned, are correlative, that each is the cause and compliment of the other, and that to restrict imports by the imposition of customs taxes necessarily restricts exports in the same ratio, it had better leave the trade question severely alone. Until it is thoroughly purged of its antiquated notions the brilliant commercial achievements of Britain will to it remain an unsolvable conundrum. The Colonist will find it much easier to confine its editorial utterances to such profound subjects as "the Conquest of Arid America," "The Claimant" and "Ability and Patriotism" of Caron, McGreevy, et al.

Of the situation at Ottawa the correspondent of the Winnipeg Free Press writes: "As a matter of fact the cabinet is in no condition to deal with any new or important question. They are merely hanging on. There is no one in command and it is reported that the minister of justice is so disgusted that he will take advantage of his ill-health to resign from the ministry. He anticipates the greatest disasters of the government at the coming general election and wants to avoid any share of responsibility for the defeat. Besides, Sir Hibbert Tupper hates intrigue and the atmosphere is full of it. Mr. Haggart will not be guided by Premier Bowell, but on the contrary takes no pains to conceal his contempt. Sir Hibbert Tupper's resignation would not surpise those who know how utterly sick he is of the crowd he finds himself in and his health unfortunately is so poor that it furnishes him with a good excuse. The latest split in the cabinet arises from the recent utterances of the minister of militia, who so far forgot himself as to style the cousin of his colleague, the minister of public works, a "thief" in connection with the Curran bridge steallings. An intimate friend of Sir Mackenzie Bowell stated last week in the course of conversation that the premier is having a hard time of it with the cabinet, and all this makes a speedy dissolution probable."

INTERESTING TO IMMIGRANTS.

The Testimony of a Number of Scandinavian Immigrants in Alberta.

Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, April 19, 1895.—We, the undersigned, delegates and settlers, left Montreal the 10th of April, 1895, at 10.30 a.m., in company with the Dominion Immigration Agent, C. O. Swanson. We were accompanied into a tourist car, which was fitted up in a very convenient and comfortable way, such as with a cooking stove to cook and bake in, beds to sleep in, tables to serve the meals on, stuffed seats to sit on, separate wash rooms for ladies, in one word this car is better than a first class coach, and nearly as good as a Pullman; and in this car we were allowed to stay until the day after our arrival at Wetaskiwin, Alba. Our party were from different parts of the United States, but we soon became acquainted, and had a very enjoyable journey together. When we arrived at Wetaskiwin there was a crowd of our countrymen at the depot to welcome us, and they all rushed to get a shake hands with the agent, Swanson, who seems to be a welcome guest in the settlement. We have now got our homesteads of 160 acres each, of good land with black loam in some places up to four feet deep, and wood and timber enough for our own use, and many of us have already started to till the soil. If anyone should get a homestead with no timber on, they are given a permit from the government to cut timber and wood from such land in the neighborhood as is not taken up, or held as a wood lot; this permit costs but 25 cents. The farmers here are now busy with their spring work, and they all like the country very well, although some said that it was pretty hard the first year for such that come here with little or hardly any capital, but they all praised the climate. People flock in here from all directions. For instance we met people from Nebraska, Kansas, Idaho, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. They come even from California, and one family in our party came from Tennessee. Nearly all had their friends out here before, who have given them information regarding the land. Many old farmers come here with carloads of household goods, horses, cattle and farm implements and many of them have taken up land after arriving here. The products of the soil are wheat, oats barley, flaxseed and all kinds of roots. We cannot say much more concerning the land, as we have not yet seen the growth here, but from our countrymen who have been here a few years we hear that they have never seen such growth of grain and roots as here, and besides the land is picturesque and beautiful. To close we wish to thank the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's employes, who gave us such a comfortable car to travel in, which helped to make our journey so pleasant, and also the government for land. We came her to find ourselves a home and by economy and work we believe we can make a home here in Northern Alberta. You that may read these lines and want any information concerning the land here, can, with full faith, trust the Agent, Mr. C. O. Swanson, whose address is 197 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; Gustaf Swenson, Mass.; Daniel Sundwall, Mass.; Andrey Anderson, New Jersey; Emanuel Wick, New Jersey; E. Hedlgren, South Dakota; John Saltstram, New York; P. Roun, Minn.; C. Blomquist, A Swanson, Minn.; Albert Garbe, Michigan; Fred Garbe, Michigan.—Nor'-Wester, Winnipeg, Man., May 6, 1895.

DUNSMUIRS' MAKE.

To the Editor:—I have observed that the Dominion government through the premier has announced its determination not to grant any subsidy towards either the British Pacific or the extension of the E. & N. Railway to Union and Comox. I don't think that this is so much due to the inability of the Dominion to give the subsidy as to the lack of knowledge on the part of the promoters. The mistake the Dunsmuirs made was that instead of asking for say $250,000 they should have asked for $500,000 and offered to return $250,000 for the campaign fund. Do you tumble? We are too old fashioned for the modern methods of the Conservative party. COMOX.

Benevolent old gentleman (to the two boys he has just stopped fighting)—"Dear me, how dreadful of you! Whatever is the matter?"

First ragged urchin—"He tore'd my clothes."

The other boy—"Where?"

First ragged urchin—"I don't know where, but I heard it rip."

"My opponent," shouted the attorney for the defense, "has seen fit, in the course of this case, to make remarks distinctly derogatory to my character as a man and a citizen. I wish to inform him right here and now that his puerile performances can only be compared to a comma bacillus making faces at the solar system."

Enterprising Grocer—"Yes, ma'am, it's a cent madam. Every time you buy something to the value of a quarter I'll punch a hole in it. When eight quarters are punched you get a siphon of soda water free."

Madam—"That's a fine idea. I'll take $2 worth of postage stamps now."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Model and Diploma.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Farm Stock, Furniture and General Auctioneers,
are favored with instructions from R. E. Jackson, Esq., to sell by

AUCTION
On the Jackson Farm, Sooke Harbor, Sooke,
FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1895,
at 11 or 11.30 a.m., the whole of the valuable

Live and Dead Farm Stock,

Implements, etc., comprising 100 Southdown sheep, 4 cows, 2 heifers, number of hogs, 2 valuable well bred mares, dark bay, 16 hands, 1300 to 1500 lbs., splendid workers in all gears; one fine colt rising 2 yrs.; harness and saddle, 3 plows, harrows, dog cart, horse mowing machine, chickens, carpenters' tools, 3 grindstones, tools and implements of all descriptions and a miscellaneous lot of effects too numerous to mention. Also the balance of the growing crop of hay, etc., and the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The last item includes some fine hair mattresses. Terms, cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

Rigid Professional Rules Followed by Some Physicians.

"The desire for a strict observance of professional ethics among physicians is sometimes abnormally developed by a consciousness of one's superiority into practices which are ridiculous and absurd," said a well known doctor.

"In my experience I have met with many curious examples of distorted ideas of what professional etiquette should be, but the most marked case of any is to be found in a Philadelphia doctor of high standing. He possesses considerable skill, and this, along with many mannerisms and affectations, with a startling nicety of dress, always in the latest fashion, has made this physician the pet of the world of fashion, who are willing to pay exorbitant fees for indulging in a social fad. They all like him because he is so different.

"The doctor is a great stickler on the ethics of medical practice, and considers his methods the only proper ones for a physician to follow. He refrains when visiting a patient from saying anything to any person in the house, aside from asking information concerning the case in hand, but a most polite 'good day' when arriving and leaving. He believes that the doctor should be apart from the man, so, in a well defined manner, he conducts a dual life—Dr. Blank as the physician, and Dr. Blank as the social man.

"You can imagine how this cool professional manner seems in the house of his friends, yet no matter how closely he may be connected, when called in 'professionally' he always maintains this attitude. I know of one case in which he was called in by a college chum to attend his wife. The two had been the warmest sort of friends in college, having roomed together and graduated in the same class. But as such things go in this world they had not seen much of each other of late years, their business keeping them apart, and kind fortune having favored, the man's home with health, so there was no need of a physician. But he called his friend in when he needed him. At the door he met him with a cordial greeting and a hearty handshake, only to have a cold 'good morning' and an indifferent grasp of the hand in return.

"The man, thinking the doctor must have some cause for his apparently cool, indifferent manner, said no more, but conducted him to his wife's room, where he answered all the questions put to him by the physician. As he was going downstairs he stopped in the library, and taking up a decanter, said: 'Allow me to give you a glass of sherry, doctor.' This the doctor refused, and proceeded on his way downstairs, and with a 'good day' went out of the door.

"The gentleman was nonplussed by his strange actions. The friend of his college days so changed. His meditations were interrupted by the ringing of the bell, and upon going to the head of the stairs he found it was the doctor returned. But it was not the doctor; it was the man. The doctor did not wait for his friend to come down stairs and greet him, but rushed upstairs, and, taking his hand, was most cordial. This puzzled the gentleman more than ever, and he began to think his friend had really gone insane. But his college chum dragged him into the library, where, without waiting for an invitation from his host, he took up the decanter and poured out two glasses of wine. Then selecting an easy chair, he sat down, with the remark: 'Well, John, this is like the good old days gone by.'

"Then the doctor plied all sorts of questions to the astonished man, who was so amazed that everything seemed jumbled to him. Finally he recovered himself to ask him the meaning of his actions upon his first visit. The doctor explained how rigidly he adhered to a line of ethics in medical practice, and how he never presumed that a professional call was intended to be a social visit.

"'Now,' he went on, 'I finished my professional call, went outside and waited for a while, then I made my social call, for I was anxious to see you and talk with you, John. I never allow any of my patients to say I overstepped the line of professionalism even one iota. My life as a doctor and my life as a man are two different things altogether, and I keep them apart from each other, so that they are perfect strangers. It may seem strange, but it is an idea I have.'

"And so it is the truth. The man socially is most brilliant, and goes in the most fashionable circles of that stall, aristocratic town, but as a doctor, aside from being an excellent practitioner, he is absolutely dull and uninteresting. This is one example of an abnormal development of professional etiquette, but it pays the man at least, and that is why, perhaps, he cultivates it."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

One hundred Government street is now the site of the Prescription Drug store of C. H. Bowes, formerly of Johnson Street. Purity and accuracy are two of his watchwords.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hammocks at Weiler Bros. *

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware. *

—Remember the A. O. F. celebration on June 15th at Caledonia Park. *

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices. *

—The first sitting of the Victoria city court of revision will be held to-morrow morning at 10.

—A large number of summonses have been issued for Wednesday's sitting of the small debts court.

—The Will Swan arrived in port Sunday afternoon. She came up under easy sail, calling in at Monterey and San Diego en route to Victoria.

—Lee Chin Chuck was charged in the police court this morning with stealing a gold hairpin from a Chinawoman. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

—1000 bands will be at our store this week. These bands will be around fine hats of every conceivable shape. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The C.P.R. steamship Empress of India left Vancouver at 1:20 to-day. She will arrive here between six and seven and leave shortly afterward for the Orient.

—There will probably be an interesting time at this evening's meeting of the city council, the recent spree at the Old Men's Home being one of the proposed subjects of discussion.

—The City of Kingston will not make her usual trip to Victoria on Tuesday. She will lie over on the Sound to have repairs made to her boiler. The Kingston will arrive at the usual hour on Wednesday.

—Louis and Johnnie, a couple of Indians who have been making a practice of shoplifting, were arrested on Saturday evening and in the police court this morning were charged with stealing two pairs of pants, one from J. J. Hart and the other from T. M. Graham. They were given two months each.

—Hon. Forbes George Vernon, agent general of British Columbia, with the Afghan prince, Sirdir Nasruhrulla Khan, and other dignitaries, attended the levee of the Prince of Wales last week. Mr. Vernon was presented to His Royal Highness by Sir Charles Tupper. The Globe, in announcing the presentation, describes Mr. Vernon as the governor-general of British Columbia.

—A. Cunningham and Frank Coombs left this morning for their home at Great Falls, Montana, after a two weeks' sojourn in Victoria and vicinity, combining business with pleasure. Last week they visited Comox in company with Mr. James Dunsmuir to try a process for removing dirt from coal, for which they have a patent. It is understood that Mr. Dunsmuir will shortly go east to look into the matter.

—As a specially summoned meeting of Loyal Dauntless Lodge, No. 177, C.O.O.F., held on Friday evening, May 31, at which a large number of members were present, it was unanimously resolved that the trustees be given full power to take legal proceedings to recover lodge property which is alleged to be in the possession of the late treasurer. The next regular meeting of the lodge will be held on Tuesday evening, June 11th, when candidates will be initiated and nominations of officers for the coming term will be received.

—Six young Victorians, Miss Frapk, Miss McLaughlin, John Adams, Louis Redon, Ernest C. Hayward and Frank Nicholson, who have been attending the Leland Stanford, Jr. University, returned home on Sunday morning. Messrs. Hayward and Nicholson succeeded in securing the degree of B.A., being among the 500 pioneer students at the opening of the university. Of these 500, 107 obtained degrees. Both young men were graduates of the Victoria High school, and are sons of Mr. Charles Hayward, chairman of the school board, and Principal Nicholson of the Victoria West school. They are receiving the hearty congratulations of their friends on their success.

—A carriage, in which Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Baker were driving, came to grief on the Esquimalt road yesterday, but neither of the occupants was seriously hurt. The horse shied at an old sack, and, jumping to one side, ran the carriage into a telephone pole, tearing off the wheel. Mrs. Baker was thrown out, but escaped with a few bruises. The doctor, who held on to the reins, was dragged over the dashboard by the horse when it got up.

—The British bark Wythop, Capt. Edwards, sailed into Royal Roads this morning just three months after having left Liverpool. Bad weather was encountered off Cape Horn. While furling sails during one of the squalls, James E. Stoddart, an apprentice, fell from aloft and was instantly killed. This was on March 12. The Wythop sailed from Liverpool on January 3. She crossed the equator in 27 west on February 3, and rounded the Horn on March 12, during a thunder storm. More bad weather was encountered after passing Golden Gate. She arrived at Tatoosh on June 1 and sailed up the straits. Her cargo consists of general merchandise for Victoria, Vancouver and Tacoma.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FLAGSHIP BAND

To Give a Concert at Oak Bay on Wednesday Evening.

The flagship band will play at Oak Bay on Wednesday evening, starting at 8 sharp, as the men have to be back to the ship by 11. There will be 46 pieces in the band. The programme follows.

1. Overture—"The Barber of Seville,"... ....Rossini.
2. Piccolo Solo—"Danse de Satyrs" ....Le Theirs. Musician Stevens.
3. "Strolling Round the Town" ..Godfrey. A melange of well known popular songs.
4. Valse—"Incoguito" ....Ivanovici. The latest valse by this celebrated composer, played for the first time.
5. Mexican Dance—"Eva" .... ..Canchola. A very pretty composition played with the greatest success by the leading regimental bands. Sure to become very popular.
6. "Reminiscences of Scotland" ..Godfrey. By request. Introducing the most popular airs from "the land o' cakes, ale and Robbie Burns," with variations for piccolo, petit clarionet, cornet brigade, clarionet corps and tuba squad, concluding with the old pledge of affectionate remembrance "Auld Lang Syne."
7. March—"The Royal Arthur"....McKay. As played by the Grenadier Guards Band.

Jolly's Creamery in small tubs at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s

STODDART IS ELECTED.

He Secures a Majority of Twelve Over J. D. Prentice.

Mr. D. A. Stoddart, the government candidate, was elected a member of the provincial legislature for East Lillooet at the bye-election held on Saturday by a majority of 12 over Mr. J. D. Prentice, the opposition candidate. At the general election Mr. Prentice secured a majority of one. The election was protested, but the matter was compromised by both candidates agreeing to another electionan act being passed in the house to make this possible. Both candidates was very popular in the district. As far as heard from the details of the voting are: Clinton, Stoddart, 47, Prentice, 36; Lac La Hache, Stoddart, 17; Prentice, 13.

Mr. Stoddart was a member of the sixth parliament, being elected at the general election in 1891.

Law Intelligence.

Ah White, a Chinaman, charged with unlawfully wounding a Greek named Karpett, pleaded guilty this morning before Mr. Justice Drake and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The deputy attorney-general appeared for the prosecution and J. A. Aikman for the defence.

Mr. Justice Drake heard the following applications in the supreme court chambers this morning:

Clay vs. Prior—J. A. Aikman applied for speedy judgment. A. L. Belyea contra. Order refused. Costs in the cause.

Denny vs. Sayward—Crease (Bodwell & Irving) applied for delivery of a bond given by Walter Chambers and W. P. Sayward as security for the plaintiff's claim. The plaintiffs now have judgment and intend to sue on the bond.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Several complaints of inferior quality of Rolled Oats have of late reached us; we therefore beg to state that we are only responsible for quality of goods put up in 7 lb, 22½ lb, 45 lb and 90 lb sacks and branded with our name. The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Limited Liability.

Ottawa News.

Between the 1st of July, 1894, and 1st of May, 1895, 6,068,000 pounds of cleaned rice were imported and 4,834,000 of unhulled rice. The rate of duty last month was 80 per cent.

The birthday honors of this year bid fair to excite many jealousies. The most disappointed men are the friends of Lieut.-Governor Chapleau, who are indignant that one who occupies a leading position in his province as a public man, and the highest possible official, should be ignored, while another lieut.-governor, whose position is in every respect inferior, should be knighted. There is no doubt that the first minister has the privilege of submitting to the governor-general, and that His Excellency has the privilege of adding any name he wishes. Everyone knows that Sir Mackenzie Bowell never recommended the name of the Liberal candidate for Port Neuf, Hon. Mr. Joly, for whom their excellencies have a warm regard and admiration.

—Camping outfits at Weiler Bros. *

See Our New Designs WALL PAPERS. See Our Prices
J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

ANOTHER ELDORADO.

The Kettle River Country Described in Glowing Terms by a Resident.

An Enthusiastic Estimate of Its Coming Progress and Development.

J. A. Manly of Grand Forks, Kettle River district, is at the Driard. Mr. Manly came to the coast on business and returns in a few days to his home.

Grand Forks is situated in a section of British Columbia with which few Victorians are familiar, and as Mr. Manly, who is a mining man of experience, prophesies that the district adjacent to Grand Forks is destined to be the richest section of the richest mining country in the world, he was asked by the Times man for some information in detail.

Grand Forks, situated on Kettle River, in the beautiful fertile valley of the same name, is to-day a bustling little town surrounded by what Mr. Manly says is the greatest mining district in the world. Much prospecting and considerable development work is being done by thorough mining men who come from Butte, Montana, and other mining centres. A number of very rich mines have already been discovered. Some of the more important camps of which great things are expected are: Greenwood, Providence, Deadwood, Copper, Smith's, Atwood's, White's, Wellington and Summit. Of these the Summit and Greenwood show the largest veins. At a point four miles from Grand Forks a very rich discovery has just been made. Mr. Manly, who is very largely interested in the district, is most enthusiastic over the future of British Columbia in general and Grand Forks and Kettle River district in particular.

"Why," said Mr. Manly, "you have simply no idea what a country we have up there. Grand Forks to-day is but a small town, but I am confident that it will boast of a population of 10,000 people within three years. Why, it's absolutely certain. Besides being in the centre of this store of untold wealth, we are surrounded by a fine agricultural district—in that respect differing very much from Nelson, which is surrounded only by a mining country pure and simple—and our climate is an excellent one. Mining men are flocking in and everything points to an unprecedented impetus in the development of our latent wealth. Messrs. Farrell and Midgen, two mining men who came from New York and are very wealthy, are just about putting in reduction works and smelters. Our greatest drawback is our lack of facilities for speedy transportation. Our shipping point is Marcus, Wash., about 40 miles distant. What we want is a road to Trout creek."

Mr. Manly also referred to at once establishing a recorder's office at Grand Forks, as the nearest point at which a claim can be recorded is Midway, 30 miles distant. A school house is also among the needs of that rapidly growing section.

American News.

New York, June 3.—Stocks opened quiet but generally firm.

Providence, June 3.—About one-half of the help at the Riverside Mills returned to work this morning. Seventeen weavers went back to work at the Manton Mills. At three mills in Fletcher's plant there are less than two hundred men at work and only enough weavers to operate ten sample looms.

McCook, Neb., June 3.—Last night while searching for washouts between Edison and Oxford, the engine of the Burlington repair train ran into a washout about two miles east of Edison, and of the five men on the engine four were killed. They are the road master, fireman, engineer and conductor. Frank Harris, private secretary of Superintendent Campbell, miraculously escaped.

New York, June 3.—The mercury in this city registered 93 degrees at 2 p.m.; at 1 p.m. it was 89.

Kane, Pa., June 3.—At an early hour yesterday morning a locomotive on the lumber railroad set fire to the woods near Hunter Run, a small settlement 17 miles southwest of Kane. When the oil and lumber men realized the extent of the conflagration they immediately sent 200 men to Hunter Run. They fought the fire through Saturday night and all Sunday before they succeeded in getting it under control. The National transit company pumped water from their Hunter Run station to a point in advance of the flames and thus prevented the destruction of much valuable property. A large number of logs and about 50,000 feet of hemlock were destroyed; five rigs, two tanks and much valuable timber were destroyed. The fire burned over about five square miles.

—Food, when it sours on the stomach, becomes incutritive and unwholesome. It poisons the blood, and both mind and body suffer in consequence. What is needed to restore perfect digestion is a dose or two of Ayer's Pills. They never fail to relieve.

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Gentlemen of Victoria and the Surrounding Country:

I have great pleasure in announcing that one of my representatives will call on you at an early date with the largest, most select, and most varied line of woolen patterns, for Fall and Winter Suitings ever shown in Victoria. These are direct from the celebrated house of Mark Fisher, Sons & Co., Huddersfield, England, manufacturers, and proprietors of one of the largest wholesale woollen establishments in the world, and containing such leading lines as the latest patterns in Irish Homespuns, Harris' Scotch Tweeds, Moddock's, Fox's and Mahony's Serges, full and complete lines of Cassimeres, Cheviots, Vicennas, Worsteds; besides all the best brands of Woollens of every description.

These will be sold at such prices as have never been known in Victoria, with the express object of competing with Eastern tailors and keeping trade at home.

The advantage you derive in selecting now, and from these samples, is greater than you imagine.

1st. You have the privilege of selecting from the entire produce of one of the largest woollen factories in the world, besides the leading lines of several others, from patterns shipped to me only in this city, and for the purpose of taking advance orders before the goods are made, enabling me to buy at less than 50 per cent. of the usual jobber's prices.

2nd. As I only order from the samples such goods as I receive orders for in advance, and therefore will not have to carry over the usual surplus stock, I will be able to sell from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. cheaper and give better workmanship than any other tailor in the city can produce them for.

There is, therefore, no reason why you should not place your order with me now, and every reason why you should. Your own advantage and the desirability of having as much trade as possible done in our own town, warrant it.

Soliciting, therefore, your kind attention, and bespeaking for my representative your consideration,

I am,

Yours respectfully,

GEO. R. JACKSON,

Merchant Tailor, 57 Government St.

What About a Pair of Tan Shoes?
Come and talk with us on the question.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

PERSONAL.

E. J. Palmer of Chemainus is in the city.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Seattle, is over from the Sound.

H. H. Dearborn, the Seattle capitalist, is in the city.

John A. Manlay of Grand Forks, B.C., is at the Driard.

J. A. Sayward returned from the Sound yesterday morning.

W. Marchant was a passenger from the Mainland Sunday night.

Hon. D. M. Eberts returned from the Mainland Sunday night.

Chief Justice Davie and wife returned last night from Vancouver.

C. H. Dickie and D. Alexander of Duncan's are at the Oriental.

L. Rogers, purser of the steamer City of Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

J. C. Macrae and D. McLean were passengers Sunday from the Mainland.

H. J. Scott and J. L. Beckwith returned to the city Saturday by the Charmer.

Dennis Jordan of San Francisco is here renewing acquaintances made on a visit several years ago.

Joseph Phillips, the young man accidentally shot at Goldstream recently, was out on Saturday for the first time since the accident.

E. V. Bodwell returned on Saturday evening from Ottawa, where he was engaged before the Supreme Court of Canada in the appeal case of Wolley vs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.

One day a lady said to Mr. Henry Guy Carleton, "Mr. Carleton, why do you talk with that stammer—if I may ask the question without impertinence?"

"No-no, madam," was the reply, "I d-did not begin until I b-began to talk."

She—It must have been an awful storm to blow away the light-house.

Cholly—Terrible, my dear! But it could only have been through carelessness that there was a light-house in such an exposed place.—London Tit-Bits.

WARNING
$100 Reward
Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade-mark which consists of the letters "T & B" Stamped in Bronze on each plug of our
T & B Myrtle Navy
SMOKING TOBACCO
and "T & B" Tin Tag on our
Chewing Tobacco
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

M. A. WYLDE
Has charge of the
CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES,
and is authorized to collect therefor.
TIMES P. & P. CO.

Music
Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed, for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.
JNO. M. FINN,
27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

English Oarsmen Preparing to Receive Cornell Crew---Rowing Intelligence.

Cliveden Not for Sale---Designer Watson Interviewed---Other News.

London, June 2.—The arrival of the Cornell crew on the Thames is eagerly waited by the English oarsmen. The American visitors immediately after their arrival in England will proceed to Henley in order to finish their training. Quarters have already been secured for them by Mr. A. T. Hastings, representative of the Cornell crew here, and everything possible is being done to make the Americans happy and comfortable. The coming boating regatta at Henley promises to be the most exciting event in years, and several of the English rowing clubs have been greatly strengthened in view of the visit of the Cornell crew to England. Guy and Vivian Nickalls, the celebrated English oarsmen, have joined the London rowing club and the Thames rowing club has an exceptionally good crew in training.

The report that William Waldorf Astor is trying to sell Cliveden, his magnificent English estate, is incorrect. On the contrary, Mr. Astor is making important alterations and improvements at Cliveden. He is often seen on the river in his steam launch and he still refuses to allow parties to land at Cliveden and picnic in the woods, which the Duke of Westminster, the former owner of Cliveden, always permitted.

Seldom if ever have so many Americans been present at the Derby as when Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto won the blue ribbon of the turf on Wednesday. As cabled it was estimated there were ten hundred trans-Atlantic visitors on Epsom Downs, and they nearly all went there in style on coaches, and had seats on the grand stand and in boxes which cost a small fortune. They generally became impressed with the fact that race going is far more expensive here than in America. The result of the Derby seemed a surprise to Lord Rosebery as much as anyone. He looked sadly changed since he won the Derby a year previous with Ladas. The premier carried a white umbrella and the effect upon him of his recent illness was plain.

The Afghan Prince Nazrulla Khan viewed the scene apparently unmoved from the royal box. Nothing could persuade him it was not all arranged before hand for the Prince of Wales to win the first race, the Caterham plate, with his entry Courtier, and for the premier to win the Derby.

It is announced here that Count De Castellane, who recently married Miss Anna Gould of New York, intends to devote a part of his wife's fortune to a grand racing stable. He has already bought several horses which will soon be run in the races at Auteuil, France.

Mr. George L. Watson, designer of the Britannia, Valkyrie and other yachts, in an interview during the week said he regarded the fact that the defender is a keel boat as a moral victory for the British design. He added it was a pity in point of international interest that the builders of the America's cup defender had not stuck to the centre board. It appears after the last race between Valkyrie II and the Vigilant off Sandy Hook in 1893, when Mr. Watson was asked for his opinion of the centre-board he put it in writing in an envelope and asked that the envelope remain unopened until the next international race. Mr. Watson said in the interview, "I then said the next cup defender would be a keel boat."

A dispatch from Stockholm says Count Ludwig Douglas, governor of Upsala, has been appointed foreign minister for Sweden in succession to Count Carl Lowenhaupl, who has resigned.

A Vienna dispatch says: Six persons were blown to atoms to-day by an explosion which occurred at Mayer & Roth's gunpowder factory at Felixdorf.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Turkish government has asked permission to delay making a reply to the proposals of the powers looking to reform in the administration of Armenia until after the Bairam festival, which commences on Monday. The representatives of the powers have declined to grant the request of the Porte and insist upon having an immediate answer.

A dispatch from Port Said says two hundred houses were destroyed by fire to-day in the native quarter of this town. The commander of the British gunboat "Dryad" landed men and pumps to assist in quenching the flames. Many natives were wounded.

Berlin advices say: The silver question will come up for discussion before the Bundesrath during the commission week at the instance of Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, and with the co-operation of the Prussian ministry.

The German bimetallic union has adopted the following resolution: "Whereas, the bimetallic movement in England, according to our information, is on the eve of victory, and whereas it would be a doubtful policy to attempt to carry out international bimetallism with the co-operation of France, the United States, etc., so long as England adheres to the gold standard, it is resolved by the German bimetallists to keep Germany's action in the currency question dependent upon England's participation, always provided that the government immediately take all the measures calculated to bring about international bimetallism, including England, and urge the speedy adhesion of England to this programme."

Emperor William has ordered a repetition in his presence of Rubenstein's musical drama "Christus," which has just had its first performance at Bremen. The sumptuous "Christus" will be given at the new palace at Potsdam. On Monday last Emperor William, with his own hands, pulled out the first loose tooth of tiny Prince Oscar and the latter is making a birthday present of it in a handsome casket to his English governess. The little prince was born July 27, 1888.

The King of Saxony has during the past six months frequently received menacing or scurrilous letters, some of them threatening his near death by dynamite. The author of some of these epistles has been discovered at Dresden in a youthful laborer of unfortunate antecedents. His confession implicates others and the handwriting in the letters indicates that at least six persons must have aided the composition. Three more arrests have been made since Tuesday. It is significant that the foreign office here has been obliged by circular to call attention to the fact that in view of the unwillingness of the French courts of justice to assist the German courts or authorities in gaining information about incriminated persons in custody in Germany, it is better to request the aid of the German embassy at Paris, or the German consul at Havre, Bordeaux or Marseilles.

The tablet which the Emperor William has ordered to be placed on the Bismarck door in the precincts of the University of Gottingen arrived yesterday. It is inscribed, "To the Great Chancellor by Wilhelm II."

The works in connection with the Elbe Trave canal were inaugurated with much ceremony yesterday at Lubeck.

The international annual exhibition of art was opened in the glass palace at Munich by Prince Leopold, the prince regent. All the princes and princesses of the royal house of Bavaria were present.

General von Caprivi, the ex-chancellor of the German empire, removed permanently yesterday to his nephew's estate at Skyron, a small village near Krossen.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Art drapery materials in latest effects at Weiler Bros.

See that Every Yard of the New and Ideal Interlining has this label on it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
No 10
FIBRE CHAMOIS
LIGHT AND DURABLE
EVERY YARD LABELLED
PATENTED JULY '90 & MAR '95. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

Three injunctions have already been granted by the Canadian Courts and many in the United States restraining merchants from selling cheap and inferior imitations, heavy damages being allowed.

COLUMBIA SALMON.

An Expected Reduction in the Pack of 50,000 Cases.

The Astorian's weekly salmon report says: Fully sixty-five carloads, or about 26,000 cases, of salmon have already gone forward since May 10 from this point. The pack of the whole river to date is estimated at 129,000 cases. This leaves the pack to date almost even with last year. Owing to low water in the Upper Columbia it seems certain that the total pack of 1895 will fall short of 1894 by fully 50,000 or 60,000 cases.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Station.	Train No.		Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri	Saturday.	Sunday.
Victoria.....Lv	1	a.m.	7:00	7:00	9:00
	3	p.m.	2:00	2:00	2:00
Royal Oak.....	1	a.m.	7:14	7:14	9:14
	3	p.m.	2:14	2:14	2:14
Elk Lake.....	1	a.m.	7:23	7:23	9:23
	3	p.m.	2:23	2:23	2:23
Saanichton.....	1	a.m.	7:35	7:35	9:35
	3	p.m.	2:35	2:35	2:35
Sidney.....Ar	1	a.m.	7:45	7:45	9:45
	3	p.m.	2:45	2:45	2:45

GOING SOUTH.

Sidney.....Lv	2	a.m	8:15	8:15	10:15
	4	p.m	5:15	5:15	5:00
Saanichton.....	2	a.m	8:28	8:28	10:28
	4	p.m	5:28	5:28	5:15
Elk Lake.....	2	a.m	8:40	8:40	10:40
	4	p.m	5:40	5:40	5:45
Royal Oak.....	2	a.m	8:54	8:54	10:54
	4	p.m	5:54	5:54	6:00
Victoria.....Ar	2	a.m	9:08	9:08	11:08
	4	p.m	6:08	6:08	6:15

Satisfactory arrangements will be made with parties desiring to charter trains, special cars or steamer for picnics or other excursions.

Close connection made at Sidney with the Steamer "Mary Hare" for Salt Spring and other Island ports.

T. W. PATERSON,
General Manager.

—THE STEAMER—

"MARY HARE,"

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m. for Cowichan Wharf, Burgoyne Bay and Vesuvius, returning to Sidney for 5 p.m. train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 4 a.m. for Nanaimo, calling at Fulford, Ganges Harbor and all other way ports, returning to Ganges Harbor.

WEDNESDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Fulford and Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria, thence to Cowichan Wharf and Vesuvius Bay, thence to Sidney and return to Ganges Harbor.

THURSDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 7 a.m. for Sidney, calling at Mayne, Saturna, Pender and Moresby Islands and all other way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 5 a.m. for Moresby, Pender, Saturna and Mayne Islands and Ganges Harbor.

SATURDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney and way ports.

For rates and fares and other information apply to M. Hare, Manager, on board the steamer, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway Company's Agents. m51

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.

Str. Thistle,

W. LANGLEY, Master.

Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR SWEANY,
SPECIALIST,

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash. 715 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidity, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammations, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH—Which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption. Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula treated far in advance of any institution in this country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples Scrofula, Syphilitic Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, cured for life. Secondary Syphilis, the worst form of this disease, driven out of the system in a vigorous, pure and healthful state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from peculiar distress, Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Intolerable Itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweany without delay. He cures when others fail.

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Book entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH" sent free to those describing their troubles. Address

LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D.
(Union Block)
715 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

TRANSPORTATION.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, June 8th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, June 27, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC
—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1141
8 30 pm	Lv	M	*Victoria...	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Ps. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...Seattle....	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	116	*Tacoma...	141 Lv 8 40 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
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And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

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SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 6th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making direct connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Daily.	STATIONS.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Daily.
Ar 12 20 pm	Victoria	Lv 8 00 am
12 05	Hillside	8 11
11 55	Quadra	8 17
11 45	Burnside	8 25
11 35	Gorge	8 33
11 30	Tillicums	8 38
11 15	Royal Oak	8 50
11 05	Cedar Hill	9 00
10 55	Cordova Bay	9 10
10 50	Sidney	9 15
10 35	Saanichton	9 30
10 25	Keating	9 40
10 15	Brentwood	9 50
10 05	Mt. Newton	10 00
9 55	Cobble Hill	10 10
9 45	Shawnigan Lake	10 20
9 35	Koksilah	10 30
9 25	Koksilah	10 40
9 15	Duncans	10 50
9 00	Westholme	11 05
8 55	Chemainus	11 10
8 45	Oyster Bay	11 20
8 35	Nanoose	11 30
8 25	Wellington	11 40
8 15	Extension	11 50
8 05	Comox	12 00
7 55	Sandwick	12 10
7 45	Union Bay	12 20
7 35	Cumberland	Ar 12 30
6 30 am	Ar Victoria	Lv 1 30 pm
5 10 pm	Lv Victoria	Ar 9 30 am

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City,
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, . . . JUNE 7

JUST ARRIVED a large consignment of Men's SUMMER SUITS. These Goods were part of a BANKRUPT STOCK and bought at a BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH and will be sold CHEAP. See these Prices: $5, $6.90, $7.50, $8.75 per Suit. Worth DOUBLE the figures.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

BALL AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

In Honor of Shahzada Nazrulla Khan—An Unusually Brilliant Affair.

A Grand Reception to be Held in Guildhall That Will Cost $155,000.

London, June 2.—Dorchester House, which has been especially hired by the Indian office for Nazrulla Khan during his visit to London, is a magnificent mansion, probably the finest house in the metropolis. It was originally built by Mr. Halford, who is said to have made his fortune in Australia, and it now belongs to his son, Captain Halford, a well known member of the Prince of Wales' suite. The furniture and decorations of the house are of a sumptuous character, but like the exterior of the building are heavy and overpowering. Approaching the main entrance by a circuitous drive from Park Lane one is struck by the noble proportions of the columns and outlines of the facade. The chief doorway opens into a spacious but dark hall communicating with one of the finest staircases in Great Britain. This occupies the centre of the entire building and runs sheer up to the roof, where the light is admitted through a magnificent skylight from which depends a chandelier of chaste design. The staircase is of great width and composed entirely of colored marble with inlaid panels, various floors opening upon its surroundings. In general outline the staircase is very similar to the celebrated one in Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge mansion, Cambridge. The mansion has six stories, the ground floor is given over to offices, waiting rooms, etc., and it is there that Sir Gerald Fitzgerald, of the Indian office, and some subordinate officers told off to look after the Indian prince, are located. The state rooms and the prince's private suite are situated on the first or principal floor. Ball room, state dining room and red and green drawing rooms, all apartments of immense size, and upholstered in brocaded silk, are there situated. They overlook Park Lane and in spite of their immense size are light and cheerful. The value of their contents in pictures, china and articles of vertù must be fabulous. In one of the libraries, for instance, a medium-sized table, composed of colored marbles collected from all parts of the world, is insured for $75,000. In addition to the state banquetting hall, there are two smaller dining rooms, one especially for the use of the prince when he dines alone. This is also upholstered in silk and, like other rooms, is intended for the prince's private use. The floor is covered with Oriental matting. The dressing and bath rooms are smaller in proportion. They are exquisitely furnished with birdseye maple, and the bedstead, a narrow brass one, is surmounted by a canopy of rose pink material which is also the predominating color of the dressing room. The bath room is of mahogany and marble, and opens out into the last named apartment. The remainder of the rooms on the principal floor are reserved for the prince's chief personal attendants. On the floor above are suites used by Sir Gerald Fitzgerald, Col. Talbot and other British and Indian officers in attendance on the prince. Forty-six Afghan servants are located on the top floor in dormitories simply furnished with rows of small bedsteads. The rest of his highness' attendants and Afghan troops are quartered in rooms over the stable furnished like barrack dormitories. The spacious stables are used by the royal horses and carriages which were dispatched from Buckingham Palace for the use of the prince during his stay in England. In order to meet the requirements of Mohammedan cooking a special kitchen has been reserved for native cooks and one of the stables has been converted into a slaughter house, where animals used for the Afghans' food are killed. Large crowds assemble outside of Dorchester House every day and Nazrulla's appearance in public attracts much attention. The royal family is having a hard time with the Afghan prince. They have been trying to impress him, but he is as stolid as Sitting Bull. He gives himself the greatest airs and keeps them all waiting.

Shahzada Nazrulla Khan, second son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, is being liberally feted and petted and it will be marvellous if he returns to Caboul without having formed the idea that Great Britain looks upon his father as a most important ruler. All the movements of Nazrula are duly chronicled by the press and every detail concerning him is eagerly devoured. A visit from the ameer himself or his eldest son, Habibulla Khan, has been on the tapis for some time, but although much talked of and frequently discussed, the impression of all who know Afghanistan is that neither the ruler nor his heir would leave the country. It was, however, generally believed that the eldest son would represent his father and it was somewhat of a disappointment when it was announced that the second son, the child of a slave woman, would visit the metropolis.

Considerable difficulty as to the etiquette to be observed was felt, but everything has been smoothed over and by every means in their power the authorities are seeking to impress upon the young Afghan the greatness and importance of the British empire, and by this means confirm the Ameer in his preferences for Great Britain over his near neighbor Russia. From the moment the prince set foot on Indian soil, he was received in right royal form and with every possible distinction. Addresses innumerable have been presented to him. He has been received by high officials everywhere, and his visit has been one long series of receptions. This prince, as stated, brought with him a large suite and a detachment of Afghan troops. Being a Mohammedan, the religious prejudices of a Moslem have been taken into consideration and so among his attendants are a number of cooks who prepare the leader's food in accordance with Moslem customs. Nazrulla Khan has also in attendance upon him Colonel Talbot of the foreign department and Mr. T. A. Martin, Afghan agent.

The state ball at Buckingham Palace on Thursday last was the most brilliant in years past. The great majority of gentlemen wore showy uniforms covered with glittering orders, while the ladies in their charming dresses and jewels formed a pretty contrast to the picturesque Afghans of the suit of Nazrulla Khan, whose gorgeous Eastern robes added additional lustre to the scene. Many of the richest and heaviest pieces of gold plate in the supper room were fixed as ornaments to the walls, the table and the magnificent buffet being covered by some of the most valuable and highly prized specimens of the goldsmith's art. Among several Oriental show pieces displayed in honor of the Afghan prince was a peacock composed of precious stones and valued at $150,000. Two thousand invitations were issued for the ball, and more than that number were present. The representatives of the royal family entered the ball room at 11 p.m., headed by the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Saxe Cobourg Gotha. Directly after the members of the royal family were seated dancing began. Lady William Beresford (the Duchess of Marlborough) wore a dress of pale brocade, ornamented with beautiful lace, violet flowers and wonderful diamonds. Mrs. George M. Curzon, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. Hearst of San Francisco were present.

Throughout his six weeks' stay in this country Nazrulla will be received as Shahzada (son of the king). He is attended by royal escorts, has been received by the Queen, is received by royalty, and will, in fact, have royal progress until his departure. The programme of receptions includes festivities in his honor at Leeds, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool and other commercial centres. In London, in addition to the receptions at Marlborough House and Windsor Castle, the corporation of London have voted $155,000 for a dejeuner and reception at the Guildhall. His highness, who is a slender man, with a weak beard: usually wears a frock coat with gold trimmings and an Eastern turban.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

"Yes," said Mrs. Hannimune, "she seemed like a very good-natured and capable servant. But I couldn't keep her."

"Was the work too hard for her?"

"No. She said the place was just to her liking in most respects. There was only one objection."

"What was that?"

"My clothes wouldn't fit her."

—If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

New Suits for 10 Cents.

"There are Mrs Brown's boys all out in new suits again. I never saw such a woman! They are the best dressed family in town, and anybody would think her extravagant if they didn't know that she did it all

with Diamond Dyes

The boys' clothes are made from her husband's old ones dyed over, while her own and the girls' dresses are dyed over, and many of the suits and gowns do not cost her over a dime, the price of a package of Diamond Dyes."

No experience is needed to do good work with Diamond Dyes. They make beautiful colors that are non-fading, and are prepared for all kinds of goods. These three special Black dyes for different goods, make the blackest and fastest color known. Direction book and 40 samples colored cloth free.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q.

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

The Great Strength-Giver

The Most Perfect Form of Concentrated Nourishment.

Stimulating, - Strengthening, - Invigorating.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Trout flies, rods, etc., at Fox's. *

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware. *

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

—The smokeless frying-pan—the best thing out. Only at A. Barker's, 122 Yates street. *

—There were 1,798 books taken out of the library during May. Ladies, 851; men, 947. Twenty-seven new patrons were enrolled.

—Saturday afternoon and evening there was a good attendance at Oak Bay. In the afternoon the Mexican band played, and in the evening the band of the garrison artillery.

—A sale of work will be held by the ladies of St Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral June 12. An entertaining programme will be gotten up.

—XXX Flour, Snowflake, Bread Flour, $1; 21lb sugar, $1; Pratt's Astral coal oil, $1.60; good butter, pound, 10c.; 3 lamp glasses, 25c.; Tomatoes, corn, peas, salmon, 10c.; free delivery. H. Stadthagen, the Cheapest Grocery, 165½ Douglas street, second house from Chatham street. *

—Passengers by the steamer Danube that left for the north Saturday night were: Bishop Ridley, who very recently returned from an extended trip to England; Revs. D. Jennings and Osterhout, who had been attending the Methodist conference in Victoria; Mr. J. A. Thomson, steamboat inspector, who is going up to the Skeena river on official business; the Misses West, Tyte and Noel, J. Fortescue, J. Gilbert, A. W. Taylor, F. Rogers, John Steel and J. Parker.

—Following is the programme of the organ recital to be given by J. E. Bridgman at St. John's church to-night: Fantasia in C (Berthold Tours); 2, (a) Aria in F (J. Rheinberger); (b) Allegretto in B Mi. (by request) (Alex. Guilman); 3, vocal solo, "O Rest in the Lord," (Elijah-Mendelssohn), Mrs. Janion; 4, (a) Cantilene in A Mi., (Th. Salome), (b) Grand Choeur in A Maj. (Th. Salome); 5, Grand Fantasia in E Mi., ("The Storm," J. Lemmens); 6, vocal solo, "If with all your hearts," (Elijah-Mendelssohn), Mr. W. R. Higgins; 7, Offertoire in D flat, (Th. Salome); 8, March in E flat (Lefebure-Wely). There promises to be a large attendance. The recital will commence at 8:30.

—At the meeting of the Theosophical Society on Sunday evening, the lecturer pointed out that man's first necessity in his search for rules of life was an ethical code by which to think and act, but as soon as he sets himself to formulate this code he finds that ethics must be correlated with metaphysics and science, and these three, ethics, metaphysics and science, stand to the student of theosophy as an inseparable trinity which must always harmonize in any proposition which is true. On this basis all the events of life have a threefold significance. An ethical code founded on dogma alone, since it must be accepted blindly, is out of harmony and does not satisfy the two other requirements, viz., metaphysics and science. By maintaining this position we eliminate to a large extent liability to error. For instance, when we say, as an ethical rule, "Serve thy neighbor as thyself," we are prepared to endorse this with all the conclusions we draw from our metaphysics and our science. And since to say all men are myself would create confusion, we say "All men are brethren." Knowledge is one. In the east for thousands of years, even to the present day, we find no distinction arbitrarily drawn between metaphysics, science and ethics; they are treated religiously. A Brahman will discuss scientifically the deepest problems of his religion, whereas in the west in the majority of cases science and religion have to be kept in separate compartments. The end of this antagonism is nearer, at least for the discussion of what is contradictory in our religion and science is proceeding apace, and it is at this critical period that theosophy has again sprung into manifestation. Knowledge is not produced by any means other than right thinking, just as objects are never perceived but by the help of light. Thoughts are things on their own plane, and eastern science knows this. Man is the producer of thoughts, therefore of things; he is bound by what he produces, and is answerable for the good or ill variety of his production, first on the plane of thought, then through speech, and lastly by action, and, understanding this, our field of responsibility is enormously increased, for thought is immeasurably more far-reaching than word or deed.

Babies in Summer!

A babe cannot get well and strong when the tissues and powers of the physical system are being starved to death. Poor and faulty food is the cause of many a child's sickness and death.

When the infant cannot be nourished by pure and healthy mother's milk during the hot months of summer, Lactated Food is the best substitute in the world, and is recommended by over 20,000 physicians on this continent.

Poorly fed babies die off in the heat of summer; it is impossible to raise them on the common prepared foods. On the other hand, it is well known to physicians that Lactated Food fed babies grow vigorous and healthy, and easily resist every prevailing summer complaint.

First Brooklynite—They say the trolley is to be introduced into France. Second Brooklynite—To take the place of the guillotine?

Bingo—Bobby, did you eat that little pie your mother made for you yesterday? Bobby—No, sir. I gave it to my teacher. Bingo—Did she eat it? Bobby—I guess so. There wasn't any school to-day.

—Something that gives tone to the system in the most natural way possible. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

The judge (severely)—This poor man says that you, prisoner, hypnotized him into committing a crime. What have you got to say for yourself? Prisoner—He's right, your honor. Another man hypnotized me into hypnotizing him.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

—Board and lodging at the Vancouver Hotel has been reduced to $4 per week.*

The Cook's Puzzle

How to avoid sodden pastry?

The Problem is Solved by the production of our New Shortening

Cottolene

which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry.

Mrs. McBride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endorse Cottolene. You can't afford to do without Cottolene.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company.

Wellington and Ann Sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held on the second Wednesday in June next, for a transfer to John Berryman of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Prince of Wales Saloon, situate on the South-west corner of Government and Cormorant streets in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of May, 1895.

m11-m CORA E. TUGWELL.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Ewen Morrison, of corner of Catherine and Frederick streets in the City of Victoria, B.C., Lumber Manufacturer, has by deed dated the 8th day of May, 1895, assigned all his real and personal estate liable to seizure and sale under execution, unto Lewis Young, of corner of Bridge and John streets in the said city of Victoria, Clerk, for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all the creditors their just debts. The said deed was executed by the said Ewen Morrison and by the said Lewis Young on the 8th day of May, 1895.

All creditors of the said Ewen Morrison are required to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the said Lewis Young on or before the 15th day of June, 1895, after which date the said Lewis Young will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Ewen Morrison among the creditors of whose claims he shall then have received notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 8th May, 1895.

F. R. GREGORY,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Ewen Morrison will be held at the office of F. R. Gregory, Solicitor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C., on Thursday, the 16th May, 1895, at 2:30 p.m. o'clock.

m8-1m LEWIS YOUNG, Trustee

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals, at the premises known as the "Louisville Restaurant," on the East side of Government street, Victoria, and number 92.

May 1—30t. FRANK BERTICH.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license now held by A. J. and A. Bechtel, to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the California Hotel, Johnson street, to A. Bechtel.

A. J. BECHTEL.

Victoria, B.C., May 10, 1895. m10-30

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Palace Saloon, 50 Yates street, to Heinrich Siebenbaum.

Victoria, B. C., May 10, 1895.

m10-30t R. BORTHWICK.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquors, at the Teutonia Saloon, Government street, to Anale Baumgart, of the city of Victoria.

H. SIEBENBAUM.

Victoria, May 10, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail, at the Western Hotel, corner of Store and Discovery streets, to James S. Rollins. GEORGE WALKER.

Victoria, B.C., May 10th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license for the premises known as the Rendezvous Saloon, situate at the corner of Fort and Broad Streets, Victoria, from George Irving to John Cook, from John Cook to Fell and Company, Limited Liability, and from Fell and Company, Limited Liability, to William Croft.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1895.

GEORGE IRVING.
JOHN COOK.
FELL & CO., LTD. LB.
WILLIAM CROFT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for the transfer of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Patrick Cameron.

JAMES S. ROLLIN.

Victoria, May 10th, 1895. 1m

Have You

Tried the Beer at the

PALACE SALOON

THE BEST IN THE TOWN.

DON'T MISS IT!

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all sizes of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test!!!

Tiles.....

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Grained, Fluted and Art Tiles, for mantels and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. Wey Keller.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRITANNIA AGAIN A WINNER

Gould's New Yacht Niagara Second in the Jubilee Regatta at Harwich.

Victoria Wins the Intermediate Lacrosse Match at Vancouver on Saturday.

YACHTING.

THE JUBILEE REGATTA.

Harwich, Eng., June 3.—The Jubilee regatta was opened here this morning with beautiful weather and a light wind. Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara, Lord Dudley's Inyoni, Mr. F. B. Jameson's Luna, Lord Dunraven's Aubrey, Prince Batthyany-Strattman's Stephanie and Mimosa started in the race for twenty raters at 10:30 a.m. The prize is £25 and the course is out of the harbor, around the Cork lightship, finishing off Felixstowe pier, twice round this course completing a total distance of 22 miles.

The Niagara had the worst of the start, crossing the line 30 seconds behind her opponents, who got away in a cluster, but the Niagara rapidly made up for this off the harbor and she was fourth when the yachts were off Felixstowe point. Returning from the Cork lightship the Niagara was fifth and the Stephanie was leading Aubrey, Luna and Inyoni in the order named. The following are the times of the yachts at the end of the first round: Aubrey 1.43.10, Stephanie 1.43.53, Niagara 1.44.28, Inyoni 1.44.58, Luna 1.48.07.

Mr. A. B. Walker's Ailsa and the Prince of Wales' Britannia, the latter with the Prince of Wales on board, started at 10 a.m., in the race for yachts of over 400 tons. The course was 37 miles long. The Britannia having the windward position, crossed the line 40 seconds ahead of the Ailsa. The Britannia rounded Sunk light after having sailed over two-thirds of the course in 1 hour 57 minutes. The Ailsa was half a mile astern. The Britannia crossed the line a winner by 2 1-2 minutes ahead of the Ailsa.

Inyino carried away her spinnaker boom while reaching to Cork lightship. Niagara and Stephanie had a hard struggle for second place. Eventually the Audrey won, Niagara second.

THE WHEEL.

TORONTO CLUB RACES.

Toronto, June 1.—At the Toronto Bicycle club races this afternoon C. R. Coulter of San Francisco won the 500 yards open, Class B, event, Harley Davidson of Toronto second. Time, 39 3-5 seconds. The pedal came off Otto Zeigler's wheel. In the handicap mile G. McLeod, Brantford, beat Coulter and Zeigler easily. Zeigler won the mile record in 2:04 1-5.

CANOEING.

SAILING RACES.

The wind increased somewhat for the second of the canoe sailing races on Saturday. It was the race for 16 feet and under, leeboard canoes. The starters were H. Rogers, A. Gore, F. G. White and W. Christie. Christie won, closely followed by A. Gore.

The third race was sailing and paddling, paddling to buoy and sailing back. The starters were A. Gore, W. J. H. Holmes and A. J. Dallain. Gore won by a very narrow margin from Holmes. The race between the two from Laurel Point to the club house was very close.

In the free for all there were eight starters as follows: A. J. Dallain, W. J. Holmes, F. G. White, W. Christie, C. A. Godson, H. Rogers, W. S. Gore and T. S. Gore. Godson was an easy winner, Holmes and W. S. Gore being second and third respectively. J. H. McGregor and E. O. Finlaison were the officers of the day. The prizes were presented by Mrs. Gore.

LACROSSE.

INTERMEDIATE MATCHES.

Two intermediate matches were played on Saturday, Nanaimo playing against New Westminster and the Capitals of Victoria against the Beavers of Vancouver at Vancouver. Westminster won her match with ease, the Royal City boys having it all their own way after the first game, which was won by Nanaimo in 20 minutes. Westminster won the five succeeding games.

Victoria had to work harder to win her match from Vancouver. The first game occupied but five minutes, Bland scoring for Victoria. The second game was one of the hardest and longest that has ever been played in the province. It lasted an hour and seven minutes, being finally captured by Schnoter for Victoria. Vancouver won the third game in six minutes. There was still 20 minutes to play, but the Victoria boys managed, by hard work on the defence, to prevent the visitors from scoring. The Victoria boys played a good combination game and it was this that won them the long game.

The same teams are playing an exhibition game at Vancouver this afternoon.

BASEBALL.

LINERS AND PICK-UPS.

The Amity club will play its first match, in the British Columbia League series of games, against Nanaimo next Saturday. There is much speculation as to results. The coal city nine are, from all accounts, playing great ball. They have already won twice from Vancouver, capturing the second game with Simmonds, the Seattle twirler, in the box for the Terminal City. On the other hand the Amity team has taken two out of three from the champion Seattle club; and as the Seattle won a majority of games from Stanford University, the reputed champions of California, the Amity nine have established a record that places them on a par with the best aggregation on the Pacific coast. The games against Seattle brought out one fact very prominently, and that is that there is no discount on the local club's ability to hit the ball. The Seattle pitchers, Green, King and Simmonds, were pounded unmercifully, the Amities having an average of 15 hits for the three games. Barrister Duck has developed into the hardest hitter of the nine, having obtained seven hits with a total of eleven bases. Gus Gowen and Jackson also batted hard, and will press Duck for premier place on the batting list. For Saturday's game the infield will be materially strengthened and the Nanaimos will have to get clean hits to score. Franklin has taken to catching, and his style behind the bat shows promise of great work, as his swift, accurate throwing will make base stealing a risky undertaking. Hard practice will be the rule this week, the Diamond City representatives being in the field for championship honors, and it being recognized that the game will be a struggle from start to finish. The last game played between Victoria and Nanaimo took place last fall at the latter city, and Victoria only won after ten innings being played, by the narrow margin of one run.

JUNIOR GAMES.

The juniors of St. Louis College last Saturday defeated the Mayflowers by a score of 25 to 14. A. Gray made a satisfactory umpire.

The Times boys defeated the Young Colts.

THE TURF.

AT STANLEY PARK.

Manager Stanley, of Stanley Park, promises a good list of races for next Saturday afternoon. A large number of entries have already been received, and all the events will be well filled. Mr. F. B. Pemberton is schooling two likely horses for the gentlemen's steeplechase, and Warrimoo is getting into good shape for the open steeplechase. He worked a good mile this morning. Payne's ch. m. Taffy will run a much better race than she did at the last meeting. H. C. Macaulay's filly Rainbow has had her first gallop, and will be ready for the track in the near future.

POLO.

OPENING THE SEASON.

The Victoria polo club played a scratch match at Stanley Park on Saturday, there being a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The grounds are in splendid condition. The club is considering the advisability of holding semi-weekly matches.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA VS. ALBIONS.

The match between the Victoria and Albion cricket clubs at Caledonia Park on Saturday afternoon was won by the former by 63 runs. Victoria went in first and piled up 113 runs, Lefroy, Holt, Wallis and Pooley contributing 25, 19, 17 and 10 respectively. The Albions were only successful in scoring 50, Maltby with 10 being the only player who secured double figures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Tacoma ball team wants a game with the Amities, to be played here.

At the artillerymen's regular practice at Clover Point on Saturday Sergeant A. R. Langley topped the score with 97. On Wednesday the navy and marines meet the B. C. B. G. A.

The Royal Arthur cricket team defeated a team chosen by Lieut. Stileman by 4 runs on Saturday.

The Victoria Cricket club team defeated the Albions by 170 to 50.

The Battalion cricket club defeated the R. M. A. by 10 runs on the Barracks grounds on Saturday.

In the third shooting contest for the silver cup at the Union Gun club's grounds, F. S. Maclure won with a score of 44 out of 50. He now has a lead of 8 birds over the next man, with 50 more to shoot.

A meeting of the Victoria Gun club will be held in Weiler Bros.' office to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

BIRTH.

BRAGG—At the Revere House, Pandora Avenue, on the 1st instant, the wife of W. T. Bragg, of a son.

DIED.

CHRISTENSEN—On Sunday, June 2nd, at the family residence, No. 9 Montreal street, after a brief illness, Mary, the beloved wife of Capt. James Christensen, aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday), at half past two o'clock p.m., from the residence as above, and at the First Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, at three o'clock.

Friends are invited to attend.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Art drapery materials in latest effects at Weiler Bros.

TRIPLE SOMERSAULT.

A Feat That Athletes Find Peculiarly Difficult.

I saw John Worland do it in New Haven in 1884, and he told me the whole history of the act, and of the many men who had tried to do it. The first man to attempt a triple somersault was a performer in Van Amburgh's circus, in Mobile in 1842. He broke his neck. W. J. Hobbes made the attempt in London in 1845, and was instantly killed. The next one was John Amoor. He had been successfully turning a double, and was the original in accomplishing it over four horses. He tried to do a triple at the Isle of Wight in 1859, turned twice, landed on his forehead, and broke his neck. Sam Reinhart, while traveling with Cooper and Bailey's circus, became dissatisfied with the double somersault feat, and was anxious to do a triple. He did it at Toledo in 1870, making a high leap, turned twice and a half, alighted on the broad of his back, and was disabled for some time. Billy Dutton accomplished the feat at Elkhorn in 1860, but he never made another attempt. The only man, living or dead, that ever accomplished the feat successfully, was John Worland, the man I saw. He threw a triple somersault six times from a spring-board. The first time he tried to do it was at St. Louis in 1874, with Wilson's circus. He made three trials, twice over five horses, landing on his back. At the third attempt he landed on his feet.

The last time he accomplished the feat was when I saw him at New Haven in 1884. It was at the Forepaugh show, and the mayor of the city and many newspaper men were present. First a performer ran down the board and turned a single somersault; then another man followed and turned a double; after which Worland ran down the board and threw a triple somersault, landing on a bed on his feet as straight as an arrow. It has seldom occurred that any man has done a triple somersault before a circus audience after due announcement, but there is no doubt about Worland's act. It was duly announced by the ring-master, and hundreds of people saw him do it.

American News.

New York, June 3.—The visible supply of grain on Saturday, June 1, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 52,220,000; decrease, 2,015,000. Corn, 10,762,000; increase, 1,784,000. Oats, 8,620,000; increase, 1,236,000. Rye, 136,000; decrease, 1000. Barley, 100,000; decrease, 45,000. Stocks closed stronger.

Curtis, Neb., June 3.—Curtis Lake burst from its banks yesterday evening and the volume of water released carried destruction through Medicine Valley. The lake covered one hundred acres, and was constructed as an irrigation reservoir and incidentally to furnish power to the Curtis rollers. An enormous dam was built across the mouth of Wild Canyon, where it intercepts Medicine river at this point, and all the water drained from the territory to the north, some 30 square miles, was confined in this artificial basin. The enormous flood of water that has passed into the lake during the past five days was too heavy for the dam. The first intimation the Curtis citizens had that the locality was threatened with disaster was when the bank of the lake burst with a roar that could be heard several miles away, and a wail of water ten feet high rushed down the valley, carrying everything in its path. No loss of life has been reported.

In a certain little Scottish town, some time ago, they held a temperance meeting. During the proceedings an old man who was not exactly celebrated for sobriety, got up to address the audience. He said, after a few remarks upon the beauty and advantages of moderation:

"My friends, there's just twa occasions when I tak' whiskey—"

Undismayed by the "hums!" and "haws!" which ensued, he continued:

"Ay, I just tak' whiskey when I hae haggis for dinner, and I tak' whiskey when I hae no haggis."

The rest of the speech was lost in the storm of applause that broke forth.

Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use."

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 308 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

STANLEY PARK RACES,

(LATE BOWKER PARK.)

Saturday, June 8th, 1895.

Steeplechasing and Running Races.

1st RACE—Open to Gentlemen's saddle horses (maidens); 1-2 mile heats, two in three. Sweepstake of $10.00 each, with cup valued at $25.00 added; second horse saves entrance fee.

2nd RACE—Steeplechase for Polo Ponies 14 1-2 hands high and under; mile and a half over 12 jumps, 1st prize, cup valued at $25.00; 2nd prize cup valued at $15. Entrance fee $3.00.

3rd RACE—Open Steeplechase; purse $75.00, handicap, about 2 1-4 miles. Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse. Four to enter and three to start or no race.

4th RACE—Indian Pony Race; half mile heats, 3 in 5; to be ridden by pure-blooded Indians. Post entries.

5th RACE—Grand Steeplechase, open to all gentlemen's hunters; about one mile and three-quarters, over 14 jumps; gentlemen riders. 1st prize cup, $45; 2nd prize silver tray, $18; entrance fee $3.

CONDITIONS—1st race, Open to gentlemen's saddle horses that have never won a race. Half mile heats, 2 in 3. Weight 150 lbs.

2nd Race—Open to ordinary polo ponies 14 1-2 hands high and under. Entrance fee $3. Weight 140 lbs.

3rd Race—Open Steeplechase, 2 1-4 miles. Four to enter three to start or no race. Entrance 10 per cent. of purse.

4th Race—Indian Pony Race, half mile heats; 3 in 5. To be ridden by pure-blooded Indians. Post entries.

5th Race—Grand Steeplechase, open to all gentlemen's hunters; about 1 3-4 miles, over 14 jumps. Gentlemen riders. Entrance fee $3. Weight 150 lbs.

All horses and riders must qualify for races 1, 2 and 3.

All entries to be made on or before Thursday, June 6th, 1895, 6 p. m. No entries will be allowed for the races after that date.

All entry fees must accompany entries, which should be addressed to

R. STANLEY,
P.O. Drawer 18, Victoria, B.C.

Prizes can be seen in Challener & Mitchell's windows. m29-eod-td

"The clothes don't make the man, but they help to."

ONE OF OUR....

Summer Suits

Would much improve your appearance. The patterns are all stylish and prices right. If you buy for less than we sell, you are getting the worst of it in some shape. For honest values I can't be beat.

J. W. Creighton,

.....86 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—June 2—Mrs Morrell, J Gilmore, W Bush, Mrs J J Douglas, J Kelley, D S Lothan, Jno Babcock, Jno Miller, L Tait, W Blasor, R A Campbell, A F Barham, F J Prior, Miss Duffe, Thos Allice, wife and child, Robert Black, Alfred Jones, Mrs McLaughlin, L Rogers, R Collister, J E Macrae, A R Davies, D J McLean, F Nelson, S B Stephens, Hon D M Eberts, M.P.P., J Knox.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—June 2—Thos Skinner, W Gutman, E E Stock, L Marymont, Mrs Brown, G Martin, F J Calff, G Nicholes, Judson Applegate and wife, J Marymont, Miss E Marymont, Jno Haslam, J Brown, C A Stearns, Mrs Leutria and son.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—R S Blanocet and wife, J A Sayward, W C Harvey, Fred Robertson, F A Hines and wife, J A Manley, F J Brock, C E Brock, C. Jones, R Hayes.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—June 2—Naval Storekeeper, C Braund & Co, C R King, Simon Leiser, T B Pearson, J H Todd, Weiler Bros, Lenz & Leiser, J Percy, Colonist Ptg Co., Martin & R, E Wall & Co, Cookson & Plows, Chemical Works, E B Marvin, J Colbert, Perry & Turner, Pither & Leiser, R W Higginbotham, Wm Lough, Watson & Geiger, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—[illegible] Co, R Jameson, Perry & Turner, Wilson Bros, Fred Carne, J A Ritchie, McMillan & Hamilton, A R Johnson, W Wriggleworth.

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Beaver Line, Lake Superior	June 15

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Cunard Line, Lucania	June 15
Cunard Line, Etruria	June 22
American Line, New York	June 12
American Line, Paris	June 19
White Star Line, Britannic	June 12
White Star Line, Majestic	June 19
Nor. German Lloyd, Lahn	June 18
Nor German Lloyd, Fulda	June 22
Anchor Line, Anchoria	June 15
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